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ABSTRACT

The statistical report on continuing education programs and registrations in the United States in 1974-75 is based on 244 institutions, representing a 69% response from the 355 possible institutional responses. It covers, however, all the public and private U.S. universities. The colleges are underrepresented; relatively few of these have established continuing education programs. The report is comprised of 23 tables of statistical data and accompanying brief narrative accounts. Each of the sponsoring associations, the Association for Continuing Higher Education (ACHE) and the National University Extension Association (NUEA), reported increased membership. Slightly fewer than half of the institutions responding reported that 100% of their continuing education programs were covered by their reports, and most characteristically reported greater centralization of programs. The most commonly reported programs were classes with conferences; second most common was a classes/conferences/independent study combination. The patterning of program categories varied with Association membership. The wide variation in program registrations, from less than 1,000 to more than 150,000, indicates the multiplicity of program organizations. Total registrations covered by the report were 6,420,671, an 18.2% increase from the previous year. Ambiguities related to organizational variations and data recording capacities are believed to limit the information's usefulness. (Author/AJ)

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1974-75
JOINT REPORT

Programs and Registrations

ASSOCIATION OF
CONTINUING HIGHER EDUCATION

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION ASSOCIATION

CE007021

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PROGRAMS AND REGISTRATIONS
ACHE-NUEA 1974-75

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This report is published for the Association for Continuing Higher Education and the National University Extension Association by the JOINT ACHE-NUEA COMMITTEE ON DATA AND DEFINITIONS.

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The 1974-75 ACHE-NUEA Statistical Report is based on 244 institutions. This is a 69 percent response from the 355 possible institutional responses. The report covers all the public and private universities in the country (on the basis of available information) and underrepresents the four-year and two-year colleges. The latter fact, however, is mediated by the knowledge that relatively few four-year colleges and fewer two-year colleges have established Continuing Education programs under separate administrative units, and, historically, the universities are the institution members of the Associations. Each of the Associations reported increased membership for 1974-75.

Slightly less than half, 48.4 percent, of the institutions reported that 100 percent of their Continuing Education programs were covered by their reports.

Generally, the four-year public and private institutions most characteristically reported greater centralization of programs as reflected in their responses.

The most commonly reported programs were Classes with Conferences. Classes, Conferences and Independent Study was the second most commonly reported Continuing Education programs combination. The patterning of program categories varies with Association membership status. Among NUEA institutions, Classes with Conferences is reported by 46.0 percent and a combination of all possible program categories by 38.1 percent. By contrast, Classes Only is reported by 47.0 percent of ACHE members and Classes with Conferences by 42.4 percent.

The wide variation in total program registrations among the reporting institutions, from less than 1,000 to more than 150,000, is indicative of the multiplicity of program organizations among the membership of the two Associations.

Total registrations covered by this report in 1974-75 were 6,420,671. This is an 18.2 percent increase from the 5,434,198 reported for 1973-74.

A number of ambiguities related to the variations in administrative organizations and capacity for data recording and consequent reporting remain to limit the information presented in the following pages. Nevertheless, the questions posed about potentialities for reporting on the Continuing Education Unit as well as other items of information in the future will be used by some institutions to prepare records for future use.

It should be noted that four institutions from Canada, all with ACHE membership, were not able to receive their report forms because of the Canadian mail service suspension at the time of the survey. Three of these had reported in 1973-74.

General Characteristics

It is clear from responses to the questions about general characteristics and program details that the differences among institutions are very great, particularly the differences in capacity for reporting details of program numbers, individual registrants and registrations.

Respondents' Association Status: Each of the Associations reported an increase in institution members for 1974-75 from the previous year. ACHE listed 202 and NUEA listed 206 with the latter Association also listing 20 affiliate members. There are 53 schools with membership in both Associations; therefore the maximum number of unduplicated possible responses would be 355.

The 244 responses received for the 1974-75 Joint Statistical Report included 126 NUEA, 66 ACHE and 52 Joint Members as shown in Table 1. For a count of the number of institutions from each Association covered by this report the number of Joint member responses must be added to each of the Association numbers yielding 178 NUEA and 118 ACHE responses.

The majority of the responses came from universities, and among these the public universities out-numbered the private three to one. The report covers all the possible institutions classified as universities in the country. Continuing education programs with identified staff and professionals have historically been established earlier, and are therefore more developed, in the university context than in other types of institutions. The details of Association membership with institution type are shown in Table 1.

Eighty-two percent of the responses came from universities, 61.5 percent public and 20.5 percent private. Among the NUEA respondents, the public universities dominate with 78.6 percent of the NUEA respondents from this group

and 5.6 percent from the private group. By contrast, 18.2 percent of the ACHE responses came from public and 45.5 percent from private universities. It is the public universities which carry Joint Association membership, reflected in the 75 percent and 25 percent division shown in this category in Table 1. Among all the respondents, the 19 private four-year colleges account for 7.8 percent of all the responses. Most of these carry ACHE membership. The two-year colleges are few in number and 5 of the 6 respondents in this institution type are ACHE members. There were 8 specialized institutions, all of them NUEA members. These details are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

RESPONDENT ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STATUS
BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Institution Type	NUEA Only N	NUEA Only %	ACHE Only N	ACHE Only %	Joint Membership N	Joint Membership %	Totals N	Totals %
Public University	99	78.6	12	18.2	39	75.0	150	61.5
Private University	7	5.6	30	45.5	13	25.0	50	20.5
Public Four-Year College	9	7.1	2	3.0	--	--	11	4.5
Private Four-Year College	2	1.6	17	25.8	--	--	19	7.8
Two-Year Colleges Public, Private & Community	1	0.8	5	7.6	--	--	6	2.5
Specialized Institution *	8	6.4	--	--	--	--	8	3.3
Totals	126		66		52		244	

Note: * Examples of this type are Graduate School, USDA, Washington, D. C. and Seminary Extension, Southern Baptist Seminaries, Nashville, Tennessee.

Institution-Wide Continuing Education: A number of questions were written to elicit information about the administrative centralization of Continuing Education programing. It is clear that there is wide variation among the institutions. Seventy-two percent of the responses received were reported as covering all Extension and Continuing Education activities in the respective institutions. In response to the specific question as to which activities were not included, either Agricultural Extension and some or all of the Continuing Education in the professional fields were named as exclusions.

The variations of possible institution organization for Continuing Education are reflected in the relationship of institution type with proportion of program covered in the response to the Joint Report as shown in Table 2.

Slightly less than half, 48.4 percent, of the institutions reported 100 percent of programs covered. Only universities were among the 16.4 percent of the institutions reporting 50 percent or less and 51 percent to 75 percent, which probably reflects the decentralization of Continuing Education for the professions. Approximately 13 percent did not answer the question. Institution-wide program reporting was more characteristic of the four-year public and private colleges as well as the two year colleges.

(See Table 2 on next page)

TABLE 2

PROPORTION OF TOTAL INSTITUTION-WIDE CONTINUING EDUCATION REPORTED IN ANNUAL JOINT STATISTICAL REPORT

Proportion Reported	Universities				Four Year Colleges				Two Year Colleges, Public, Private and Community		Specialized Institutions		Totals	
	Public		Private		Public		Private							
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
50% or less	14	9.3	6	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	8.2
51% to 75%	15	10.0	5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	8.2
76% to 90%	18	12.0	6	12.0	3	27.3	1	5.3	1	16.7	1	12.5	30	12.3
95%	19	12.7	2	4.0	--	--	3	15.8	--	--	1	12.5	25	10.3
100%	64	42.7	24	48.0	7	63.6	13	68.4	5	83.3	5	62.5	118	48.4
No answer	20	13.3	7	14.0	1	9.1	2	10.5	--	--	1	12.5	31	12.7
Totals	150		50		11		19		6		8		244	

Association Membership Status With Program Categories: Three types of programs are most usually identified with Continuing Education: Classes, Conferences and Independent Study. Institutions most commonly report Classes and Conferences; the second most frequently reported program combination includes all of the possible program categories; and the remaining institutions report one program category only or some combination of two of the possible programs.

The patterning of program categories varies with Association membership as shown in Table 3. Among NUEA institutions, Classes with Conferences is reported by 46.0 percent; and all of the possible program categories by 38.1 percent.

Consistent with the Association origin, Classes Only is reported by 47.0 percent of ACHE members with Classes with Conferences by 42.4 percent. More of the institutions with all of the possible program categories carry NUEA membership.

TABLE 3

TYPE OF ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP
WITH PROGRAM CATEGORIES OFFERED

Program Categories Offered	NUEA N	NUEA %	ACHE N	ACHE %	Joint Membership N	Joint Membership %	Total N	Total %
Classes Only	7	5.6	31	47.0	3	5.8	41	16.8
Conferences Only	3	2.4	--	--	2	3.9	5	2.1
Independent Study Only	1	0.8	--	--	--	--	1	0.4
Classes and Conferences	58	46.0	28	42.4	25	48.1	111	45.5
Classes and Independent Study	8	6.4	2	3.0	2	3.9	12	4.9
Conferences and Independent Study	1	0.8	--	--	--	--	1	0.4
Classes, Conferences & Independent Study	48	38.1	5	7.6	20	38.5	73	29.9
Totals	126		66		52		244	

Program Categories With Institution Type: Among the universities the combination of Classes with Conferences is that which is most frequently reported. Approximately fifty (49.3) percent of public universities and 44.0 percent of the private universities report this combination. Similarly, 45.5 percent of the four-year colleges report this category. By contrast, 57.9 percent of the private four-year colleges and 66.7 percent of the two-year colleges report Classes Only. These details are shown in Table 4.

(See Table 4 on next page)

TABLE 4

PROGRAM CATEGORIES OFFERED BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Program Categories Offered	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four Year Colleges Public N	%	Four Year Colleges Private N	%	Two Year Colleges Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
Classes Only	7	4.7	15	30.0	3	27.3	11	57.9	4	66.7	1	12.5	41	16.8
Conferences Only	3	2.0	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12.5	5	2.1
Independent Study Only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.	12.5	1	0.4
Classes and Conferences	74	49.3	22	44.0	5	45.5	7	36.8	1	16.7	2	25.0	111	45.5
Classes and Independent Study	6	4.0	3	6.0	--	--	--	--	1	16.7	2	25.0	12	4.9
Conferences and Independent Study	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12.5	1	0.4
Classes, Conferences, Independent Study	60	40.0	9	18.0	3	27.3	1	5.3	--	--	--	--	73	29.9
Totals	150		50		11		19		6		8		244	

Association Membership Status With Total Registrations: The fact that there are more institutions reporting more than 150,000 total Continuing Education registrations than those reporting under 1,000 indicates that the range of total registrations reported is very wide. Of course, this wide range of registrations is also an indicator of the probable variations in institutions' need for and involvement with the respective Associations.

The number and proportion of institutions in the respective registration categories with Association membership status is shown in Table 5. For economy of tabular presentation, the categories of less than 1,000 to 4,000 have been combined in Table 5.

Approximately 46 percent of the reporting institutions fall into the categories of 8,001 to 12,000 or less; 30 percent in the next two categories from 12,001 to 20,000 and from 20,001 to 30,000; 16 percent in the categories between 30,001 and 80,000; and 7 percent over 80,000.

(See Table 5 on next page)

TABLE 5

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS BY ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Registrations	NUEA		ACHE		Joint Membership		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
4,000 or Less	23	18.3	14	21.2	1	1.9	38	15.6
4,001 to 8,000	16	12.7	12	18.2	4	7.7	32	13.1
8,001 to 12,000	19	15.1	17	25.8	7	13.5	43	17.6
12,001 to 20,000	27	21.4	8	12.1	6	11.5	41	16.8
20,001 to 30,000	17	13.5	5	7.6	11	21.2	33	13.5
30,001 to 40,000	10	7.9	2	3.0	2	3.9	14	5.7
40,001 to 50,000	5	4.0	3	4.6	5	9.6	13	5.3
50,001 to 60,000	1	0.8	2	3.0	3	5.8	6	2.5
60,001 to 80,000	--	--	--	--	7	13.6	7	2.9
80,001 to 100,000	1	0.8	2	3.0	1	1.9	4	1.6
100,001 to 150,000	3	2.4	--	--	3	5.8	6	2.5
Over 150,000	4	3.2	1	1.5	2	3.9	7	2.9
Totals	126		66		52		244	

Capacities For Reporting For Future Surveys: In anticipation of the desirability of collecting additional information for future surveys, a number of questions were raised about institutional resources, particularly with reference to the Continuing Education Unit (CEU).

The Continuing Education Unit (CEU) as a "noncredit" credit has been recognized by many institutions and some of the professional associations. The response to specific questions about CEU use and reporting capacities were as follows:

Questions		Percent of Institutions
Do you use CEU for selected noncredit programs?	Yes	44.3
	No	54.5
	No answer	1.2
Do you use CEU for measuring noncredit instructional volume?	Yes	16.0
	No	82.0
	No answer	2.0
Do you use CEU for any institutional records?	Yes	32.8
	No	62.7
	No answer	4.5
Will you be able to report CEU's for 1975-76?	Yes	46.3
	No	36.9
	No answer	16.8

Variations in reporting capacities among the responding institutions are reflected in the data elements on record for credit and noncredit activities. The majority of the institutions indicate the ability to report number of activities and number of registrations for all types of programs. Approximately 70 percent indicate the capacity for reporting individuals registered for credit courses and approximately 39 percent can report this item for noncredit activities.

The detailed program descriptions in the pages which follow are therefore partially limited by the record capacities of the reporting institutions.

CLASSES

A detailed description of Classes registrations by institution type, credit status, and subject matter area is covered in this section. Classes programs are reported most frequently, either with other program categories or as Classes Only. Most of the institutions, 97 percent or 237 of the 244 reporting, have Classes programs. Of these 111 were in combination with Conference programs and 73 were in combination with Conferences and Independent Study. Forty-one institutions reported Classes as the only form of program offered.

Classes Registrations By Institution Type: The total Classes registrations were reported by institutions as shown in Table 6 for categories of 2,000 or less to categories of over 150,000. The category reported most frequently, by 21.7 percent of the institutions, was 4,001 to 8,000. Forty-eight percent of the institutions reported registrations in this or the lower registration categories. There is some patterning of institution type with total registrations with a larger proportion of the universities reporting registrations in the higher registration categories.

These details are shown in Table 6.

(See Table 6 on next page)

TABLE 6

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Registrations	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four Year Colleges Public N	%	Four Year Colleges Private N	%	Two Year Colleges Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
2,000 or Less	17	11.3	3	6.0	2	18.2	4	21.1	1	16.7	--	--	27	11.1
2,001 to 4,000	23	15.3	2	4.0	5	45.5	5	26.3	1	16.7	--	--	36	14.8
4,001 to 8,000	32	21.3	13	26.0	1	9.1	4	21.1	--	--	3	37.5	53	21.7
8,001 to 10,000	16	10.7	8	16.0	--	--	2	10.5	--	--	--	--	26	10.7
10,001 to 15,000	12	8.0	9	18.0	1	9.1	2	10.5	2	33.3	--	--	26	10.7
15,001 to 20,000	14	9.3	3	6.0	--	--	1	5.3	1	16.7	--	--	19	7.8
20,001 to 30,000	14	9.3	4	8.0	--	--	1	5.3	1	16.7	1	12.5	21	8.6
30,001 to 40,000	5	3.3	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	2.5
40,001 to 60,000	8	5.3	2	4.0	2	18.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	4.9
60,001 to 100,000	3	2.0	2	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	2.1
100,001 to 150,000	2	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12.5	3	1.2
Over 150,000	1	0.7	2	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1.2
No Classes	3	2.0	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	37.5	7	2.9
Totals	150		50		11		19		6		8		244	

Registrations In Classes By Credit Status: Most Classes registrations were reported by credit status: undergraduate, graduate and noncredit. Seven of the 244 reporting institutions did not offer Classes programs. Among the remaining 237 institutions, three did not report credit classes by graduate-undergraduate level; 20 did not offer undergraduate programs; 66 did not offer graduate level courses; and 55 did not offer noncredit Classes. (These latter figures are derived, for example, by taking the seven having no Classes programs at all from the total of 27 having no undergraduate programs.) These details are shown in Table 7.

Table 7 shows the detail of number of registrations with the credit level, with each institution thus being represented in each column. For example, 77 institutions had total undergraduate registrations of 2,000 or less, while 27 institutions had total Classes registrations of 2,000 or less. Three institutions had total Classes registrations of over 150,000.

(See Table 7 on next page)

TABLE 7

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT -- NONCREDIT STATUS

Registrations	Credit: Under Graduate N	%	Graduate N	%	Total Credit N	%	Noncredit N	%	Total Classes Registrations N	%
2,000 or less	77	31.6	79	32.4	39	16.0	94	38.5	27	11.1
2,001 to 4,000	29	11.9	34	13.9	35	14.3	33	13.5	36	14.8
4,001 to 8,000	39	16.0	34	13.9	49	20.1	28	11.5	53	21.7
8,001 to 10,000	17	7.0	8	3.3	30	12.3	8	3.3	26	10.7
10,001 to 15,000	16	6.6	5	2.1	23	9.4	7	2.9	26	10.7
15,001 to 20,000	12	4.9	1	0.4	14	5.7	4	1.6	19	7.8
20,001 to 30,000	8	3.3	5	2.1	12	4.9	3	1.2	21	8.6
30,001 to 40,000	4	1.6	1	0.4	9	3.7	2	0.8	6	2.5
40,001 to 60,000	7	2.9	1	0.4	7	2.9	--	--	12	4.9
60,001 to 100,000	3	1.2	--	--	5	2.1	1	0.4	5	2.1
100,001 to 150,000	2	0.8	--	--	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.2
Over 150,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1.2
None	27	11.1	73	29.9	19	7.8	62	25.4	7	2.9
Not broken down by level	3	1.2	3	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	244		244		244		244		244	

Registrations in Classes By Credit Status And Institution Type: Of the 237 institutions reporting Classes programs, 63 had total Classes registrations of under 4,000, and 41 offered 100 or fewer discrete courses. It is not surprising, then, that 86 institutions provided no answer as to the total number of sections of courses that were offered. Small programs do not generally have the need to provide multiple sections of a given course, for it can usually be offered on a non-recurring basis and still meet intended needs.

Because of this, and because of the lingering confusion over exactly what is a "discrete course" and what is a "section", no detailed description of section counts in relation to Classes registrations will be attempted. It should be noted, however, that 8 institutions reported over 1,500 discrete courses; 24 institutions reported over 1,500 total sections with some reporting three times that number. The relationship of registrations with institution type is presented for public universities in Table 8, and for private universities in Table 9. Because there are relatively few institutions in the other type groups, description of the relationship of credit status with institution type will not be presented in tabular form for the four-year, two-year and specialized institutions.

The detail of registrations by credit level for 150 public universities is shown in Table 8. All but 3 public universities reported some Classes registrations, with 47.9 percent having registrations of 4,001 to 8,000 or less. The registration category reported most frequently, by 21.3 percent of the universities, was 4,001 to 8,000. Eleven of the 150 public universities did not report credit registrations.

Fifty-eight or 38.7 percent of the institutions reported undergraduate and graduate credit registrations in the category of 2,000 or less. For total degree credit registrations in this category there were 28 or 18.7 percent of all public universities. One institution reported total Classes registrations

of over 150,000, and one institution reported credit classes registrations in the category of 100,001 to 150,000 at the undergraduate level.

Most of the noncredit registrations reported fell in the lower registration categories with one exception, the institution reporting 60,001 to 100,000 noncredit registrations.

(See Table 8 on next page)

TABLE 8

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Registrations	Credit						Noncredit		Total Classes Registrations	
	Under Graduate		Graduate		Total Credit					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2,000 or less	58	38.7	58	38.7	28	18.7	54	36.0	17	11.3
2,001 to 4,000	20	13.3	25	16.7	23	15.3	23	15.3	23	15.3
4,001 to 8,000	16	10.7	23	15.3	29	19.3	25	16.7	32	21.3
8,001 to 10,000	8	5.3	6	4.0	17	11.3	6	4.0	16	10.7
10,001 to 15,000	8	5.3	3	2.0	11	7.3	5	3.3	12	8.0
15,001 to 20,000	7	4.7	1	0.7	8	5.3	4	2.7	14	9.3
20,001 to 30,000	5	3.3	3	2.0	7	4.7	3	2.0	14	9.3
30,001 to 40,000	3	2.0	--	--	7	4.7	--	--	5	3.3
40,001 to 60,000	3	2.0	1	0.7	5	3.3	--	--	8	5.3
60,001 to 100,000	3	2.0	--	--	3	2.0	1	0.7	3	2.0
100,001 to 150,000	1	0.7	--	--	1	0.7	--	--	2	1.3
Over 150,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0.7
No answer	2	1.3	2	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
No classes	16	10.7	28	18.7	11	7.3	29	19.3	3	2.0
Totals	150		150		150		150		150	

Fifty of the institutions covered by this report were private universities, and the relationship of registrations by credit status for this group is shown in Table 9. The patterning of Classes registrations shown in Table 9 is similar to that for public universities shown in Table 8. Two of the private universities reported total Classes registrations of over 150,000. Nineteen of the 50 private universities did not report graduate level registrations and 15 did not report noncredit classes registrations.

Comparable tables for the public and private four-year, two-year and specialized institutions for registrations by credit status are not shown. There were 19 four-year private colleges reporting registrations. Two-thirds reported registrations in all Classes programs of 4,000 or under. Half of the four-year private colleges did not offer graduate credit courses; one-third of them did not offer noncredit programs.

Ten of the eleven public four-year colleges offered undergraduate credit courses; 6 offered graduate credit courses; and 6 offered no credit courses.

The detail for registrations in Classes for the four-year colleges is not presented in tabular form.

Table 9 which follows on next page presents the Classes registrations with institution status for private universities.

(See Table 9 on next page)

TABLE 9

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

Registrations	Credit								Total Classes Registrations	
	Under Graduate		Graduate		Total Credit		Noncredit			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2,000 or less	5	10.0	11	22.0	3	6.0	23	46.0	3	6.0
2,001 to 4,000	5	10.0	8	16.0	4	8.0	4	8.0	2	4.0
4,001 to 8,000	15	30.0	6	12.0	13	26.0	2	4.0	13	26.0
8,001 to 10,000	8	16.0	1	2.0	10	20.0	1	2.0	8	16.0
10,001 to 15,000	6	12.0	2	4.0	8	16.0	2	4.0	9	18.0
15,001 to 20,000	2	4.0	--	--	3	6.0	--	--	3	6.0
20,001 to 30,000	2	4.0	1	2.0	3	6.0	--	--	4	8.0
30,001 to 40,000	--	--	1	2.0	1	2.0	2	4.0	1	2.0
40,001 to 60,000	3	6.0	--	--	1	2.0	--	--	2	4.0
60,001 to 100,000	--	--	--	--	2	4.0	--	--	2	4.0
100,001 to 150,000	1	2.0	--	--	1	2.0	1	2.0	--	--
Over 150,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	4.0
No answer	1	2.0	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
No classes	2	4.0	19	38.0	1	2.0	15	30.0	1	2.0
Totals	50		50		50		50		50	

Registrations In Classes By Subject Matter: Registrations by subject matter and credit level in summary form are reported for Classes in Tables 18 and 19. Total Classes registrations in selected subject matter areas are grouped as shown in Table 10 in this section.

Social Sciences/Psychology and Arts/Letters are the subject matter areas with registrations reported by the largest number of institutions; Business and Education registrations are also reported by many institutions. Engineering and the Health Professions are the areas least represented in terms of number of institutions reporting Classes registrations.

In the 1973-74 Joint Report, the above-stated characteristics were just the same, with the sole exception that the Health Professions area was better represented than was Engineering, while this year Engineering has a slight edge.

It should be kept in mind that Continuing Education programs in Engineering and the Health Professions are most usually present in a conference format as Continuing Education for the professional. In many larger institutions Continuing Education programs in some professional fields are administered within the professional schools, and such activities would not then be reported by Continuing Education organizations -- the subjects of this survey.

See Table 10, next page, for details about registrations in Classes by selected subject matter areas.

(See Table 10 on next page)

TABLE 10

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registrations	Business N	%	Education N	%	Engineering N	%	Health Professions N	%	Arts/ Letters N	%	Social Sciences/ Psychology N	%	Mathematics/ Physical Sciences N	%
Less than 100	15	6.2	15	6.2	44	18.0	42	17.2	26	10.7	14	5.7	44	18.0
100 to 300	28	11.5	19	7.8	27	11.1	29	11.9	30	12.3	28	11.5	42	17.2
301 to 500	17	7.0	12	4.9	14	5.7	23	9.4	18	7.4	24	9.8	26	10.7
501 to 700	18	7.4	11	4.5	8	3.3	11	4.5	17	7.0	9	3.7	20	8.2
701 to 900	13	5.3	10	4.1	8	3.3	4	1.6	16	6.6	14	5.7	14	5.7
901 to 1,200	11	4.5	11	4.5	8	3.3	9	3.7	15	6.2	17	7.0	13	5.3
1,201 to 1,500	11	4.5	18	7.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	9	3.7	15	6.2	6	2.5
1,501 to 2,000	15	6.2	12	4.9	4	1.6	3	1.2	19	7.8	15	6.2	9	3.7
2,001 to 4,000	36	14.8	41	16.8	11	4.5	5	2.1	32	13.1	42	17.2	14	5.7
4,001 to 6,000	17	7.0	23	9.4	3	1.2	--	--	10	4.1	10	4.1	8	3.3
Over 6,000	23	9.4	31	12.7	4	1.6	4	1.6	17	7.0	26	10.7	6	2.5
Not broken down by subject	9	3.7	9	3.7	9	3.7	9	3.7	9	3.7	9	3.7	9	3.7
None in subject	24	9.8	25	10.3	95	38.9	96	39.3	19	7.8	14	5.7	26	10.7
No classes offered	7	2.9	7	2.9	7	2.9	7	2.9	7	2.9	7	2.9	7	2.9
Totals	244		244		244		244		244		244		244	

Rate Of Growth In The Subject Areas With The Largest Classes Registrations:

Business, Education, and the Social Sciences were the areas with the largest total registrations in Classes in 1974-75. This was also true in 1973-74, with a shift in ranking among the areas. Of these three areas, Business, with a 44.3 percent increase, had the largest rate of growth from 1973-74 to 1974-75. The Social Sciences increased by 10.9 percent rate, and Education registrations grew at a 5.5 percent rate. It should be remembered that the 1973-74 figures were based on 227 institutional responses, while this year's base is 244 institutions.

As can be seen in Figure 1, the growth pattern was quite different for credit courses than it was for noncredit courses. In Business, credit courses constituted almost 81 percent of the total classes registrations in 1973-74, while in 1974-75 these courses accounted for only about 62 percent of the registrations. The rate of growth for credit courses was about 10 percent, while for noncredit courses it was about 189 percent. That is, noncredit registrations in Business courses almost tripled in one year. This may be an artifact of administration and reporting procedures.

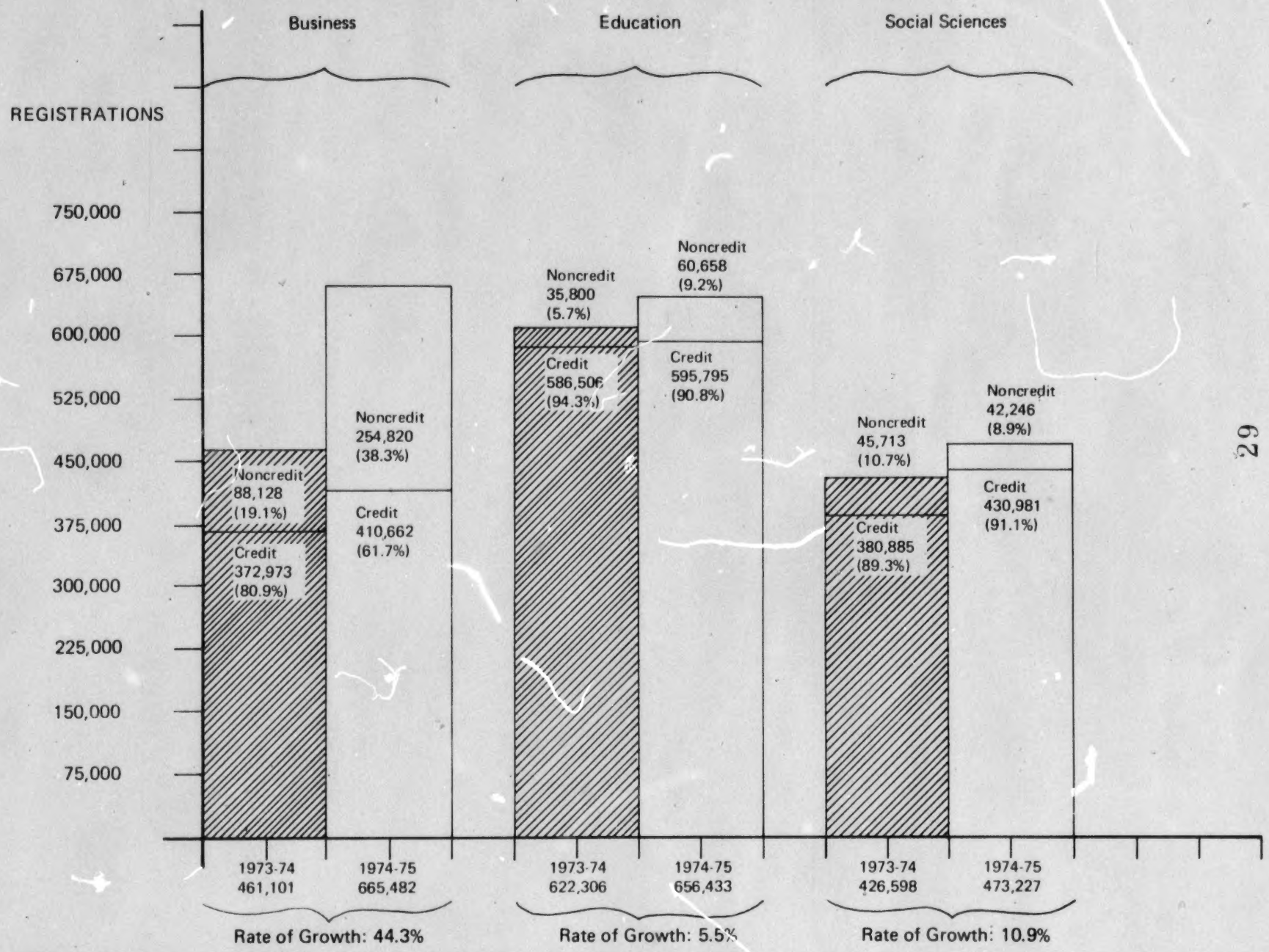
In Education, also, the increase in registrations from 1973-74 to 1974-75 can be attributed to noncredit courses. While credit offerings increased at a rate of about only 2 percent, noncredit registrations increased at a rate of about 69 percent.

A somewhat different picture emerges from examination of Social Sciences registrations. Here, the credit course registrations provided the bulk of the increase, growing at about a 13 percent rate. The noncredit registrations actually decreased at a rate of almost 8 percent.

(See Figure 1 on next page)

FIGURE 1

Registrations in Classes for the Largest Subject Areas Comparing 1973-74 Levels with 1974-75 Levels



CONFERENCE PROGRAMS

Almost 78 percent of the responding institutions, 190 of 244, reported having Conference programs. Of these, most were in conjunction with Classes, while another substantial number reported Conferences with both Classes and Independent Study. Five of the respondents offered only Conference programs.

Institution Type With Conference Registrations: Forty of the 190 institutions reporting Conference programs had total registrations of 1,000 or less. There were 15 or about 8 percent reporting registrations of more than 40,000. The details of Conference registrations with institution type are shown in Table 11.

Among the public as well as private universities Conference program registrations are reported in all categories with approximately half of the total falling in the 5,001 to 8,000 category or less, and the other half reporting registrations of more than 8,000.

(See Table 11 on next page)

TABLE 11

CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Registrations	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four Year Colleges Public N	%	Four Year Colleges Private N	%	Two Year Colleges Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
Less than 500	9	6.0	7	14.0	1	9.1	5	26.3	--	--	1	12.5	23	9.4
501 to 1,000	8	5.3	5	10.0	1	9.1	3	15.8	--	--	--	--	17	7.0
1,001 to 2,000	21	14.0	6	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12.5	28	11.5
2,001 to 3,000	10	6.7	3	6.0	3	27.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	6.6
3,001 to 5,000	11	7.3	3	6.0	2	18.2	--	--	1	16.7	--	--	18	7.4
5,001 to 8,000	16	10.7	2	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	7.4
8,001 to 12,000	12	8.0	2	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	5.7
12,001 to 20,000	18	12.0	1	2.0	1	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	8.2
20,001 to 40,000	18	12.0	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	25.0	21	8.6
40,001 to 80,000	10	6.7	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	4.5
Over 80,000	3	2.0	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1.6
No answer	1	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0.4
No conferences	13	8.7	18	36.0	3	27.3	11	57.9	5	83.3	4	50.0	54	22.1
Totals	150		50		11		19		6		8		244	

Number Of Conferences With Number Of Conference Registrations: For the most part, the number of registrations in Conference programs is predictably and directly related to the number of actual Conferences offered.

Four institutions reported registrations of over 80,000, while 11 others reported registrations between 40,000 and 80,000. All of these but one had over 400 Conferences.

Many Conference programs are quite small. For example, 22 institutions indicated that fewer than 10 Conferences were held, and another 34 reported between 10 and 25 Conferences. In addition, 23 institutions reported having less than 500 Conference registrations.

Relationships between number of Conferences and total Conference registrations are shown in Table 12.

(See Table 12 on next page)

TABLE 12

NUMBER OF CONFERENCES WITH NUMBER OF CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS

Conference Registrations	Number of Conferences: No Conferences Offered N	%	50 or Less N	%	51 to 100 N	%	101 to 250 N	%	251 to 400 N	%	Over 400 N	%	No Answer N	%	Totals N	%
Less than 500	--	--	22	27.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	25.0	23	9.4
500 to 1,000	--	--	17	21.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	7.0
1,001 to 2,000	--	--	26	32.1	--	--	1	2.4	1	8.3	--	--	--	--	28	11.5
2,001 to 3,000	--	--	9	11.1	5	17.9	2	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	6.6
3,001 to 5,000	--	--	4	4.9	10	35.7	2	4.8	--	--	--	--	1	25.0	17	7.0
5,001 to 8,000	--	--	1	1.2	9	32.1	7	16.7	1	8.3	--	--	--	--	18	7.4
8,001 to 12,000	--	--	1	1.2	2	7.1	9	21.4	1	8.3	--	--	1	25.0	14	5.7
12,001 to 20,000	--	--	1	1.2	2	7.1	11	26.2	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	20	8.2
20,001 to 40,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	21.4	3	25.0	9	39.1	--	--	21	8.6
40,001 to 80,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	47.8	--	--	11	4.5
Over 80,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2.4	--	--	3	13.0	--	--	4	1.6
No Conferences Offered	54	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	22.1
No Answer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	25.0	1	0.4
Totals	54		81		28		42		12		23		4		244	

Registration In Conferences By Subject Matter: Registrations in Conferences by subject matter reflect the variations in this area of programing among the respondents. These details are shown in Table 13.

Most of the institutions reporting the higher Conference registrations report these Conferences in Business, Education, Arts, Letters and Social Sciences/ Psychology. More institutions reported programs in Business and Education than in the other areas. Almost half of the reporting institutions did not have programs in Engineering or in Mathematics/Physical Sciences areas. These details reflect institutional organizations in these areas; for example, programs in Engineering are dependent upon a Technology or professional program in Engineering and also reflect the administrative location of the Continuing Education programs for the respective professions.

(See Table 13 on next page)

TABLE 13

REGISTRATIONS IN CONFERENCES BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registrations	Business		Education		Engineering		Health Professions		Arts/ Letters		Social Sciences/ Psychology		Mathematics/ Physical Sciences	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
100 or less	22	9.0	19	7.8	18	7.4	21	8.6	30	12.3	26	10.7	37	15.2
101 to 300	21	8.6	18	7.4	21	8.6	26	10.7	21	8.6	22	9.0	19	7.8
301 to 500	15	6.2	17	7.0	6	2.5	17	7.0	13	5.3	18	7.4	12	4.9
501 to 800	25	10.3	10	4.1	11	4.5	12	4.9	15	6.2	15	6.2	7	2.9
801 to 1,200	16	6.6	12	4.9	10	4.1	9	3.7	7	2.9	9	3.7	8	3.3
1,201 to 2,000	18	7.4	20	8.2	11	4.5	11	4.5	13	5.3	13	5.3	4	1.6
2,001 to 4,000	14	5.7	22	9.0	11	4.5	7	2.9	8	3.3	13	5.3	5	2.1
4,001 to 6,000	8	3.3	13	5.3	3	1.2	6	2.5	4	1.6	7	2.9	--	--
Over 6,000	16	6.6	18	7.4	3	1.2	11	4.5	7	2.9	11	4.5	--	--
Not broken down by subject	3	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.2
None in subject	31	12.7	37	15.2	92	37.7	66	27.1	68	27.9	52	21.3	94	38.5
No Conferences	54	22.1	54	22.1	54	22.1	54	22.1	54	22.1	54	22.1	54	22.1
No answer	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
Totals	244		244		244		244		244		244		244	

Rate Of Growth In The Subject Matter Areas With The Largest Conference Registrations:

Education, Business and the Health Professions were the areas with the largest total registrations in Conferences in 1974-75. This was also the case in 1973-74. This year's Joint Report is based on 244 institutions while last year's base was 227.

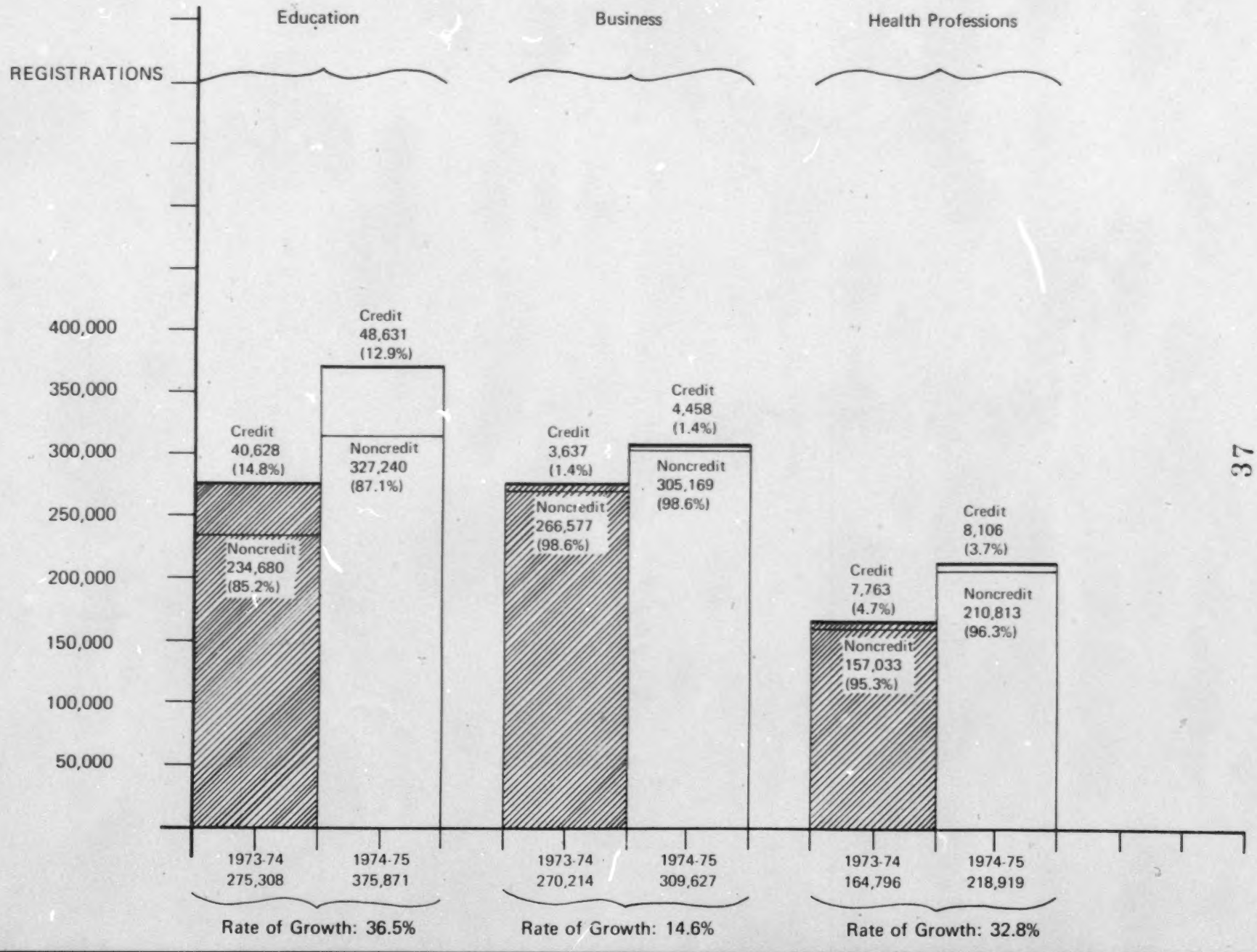
Education had the strongest growth rate over the last year, 36.5 percent. The Health Professions registrations increased at a 32.8 percent rate, and Business registrations grew at a 14.6 percent rate.

Although noncredit Conferences account for the great majority of Conference registrations, both credit and noncredit registrations can be seen in Figure 2 to have increased in 1974-75 over 1973-74. Education and the Health Professions areas had slightly greater growth in the noncredit category than in the credit category, while the proportion of credit and noncredit registrations in the Business area remained constant.

(See Figure 2 on next page)

FIGURE 2

Registrations in Conferences for the Largest Subject Areas Comparing 1973-74 Levels with 1974-75 Levels



INDEPENDENT STUDY

Independent Study programs were reported by 87 institutions, or about 36 percent of those responding. One specialized institution indicated Independent Study as the only kind of program it offered, and another specialized institution had Independent Study with Conferences. The bulk of those schools having Independent Study, 73 or 83.9 percent, offered it in conjunction with Classes and Conferences. Public universities are most likely to offer Independent Study with Classes and Conferences.

Two reporting units, the Massachusetts Department of Education and the Division of Independent Study for the State of North Dakota, were not included in the tables in this report, because their Independent Study registrations were high school level only.

The details of institution type reporting Independent Study by numbers of registrations are shown in Table 14. Among the 87 institutions covered, 66 were public universities; 13 were private universities and 2 were public four-year colleges; one was a private four-year college; one was a two-year college and 3 were specialized institutions.

(See Table 14 on next page)

TABLE 14

COLLEGE LEVEL INDEPENDENT STUDY REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTION TYPE

Registrations	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four Year Colleges Public N	%	Four Year Colleges Private N	%	Two Year Colleges, Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
Less than 1,00	7	4.7	3	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	4.1
101 to 200	1	0.7	3	6.0	1	9.1	1	5.3	--	--	--	--	6	2.5
201 to 500	12	8.0	2	4.0	1	9.1	--	--	1	16.7	--	--	16	6.6
501 to 800	6	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	2.5
801 to 1,200	7	4.7	1	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12.5	9	3.7
1,201 to 2,000	11	7.3	2	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12.5	14	5.7
2,001 to 3,000	8	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	3.3
3,001 to 4,000	7	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	2.9
4,001 to 5,000	2	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	0.8
Over 5,000	5	3.3	2	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12.5	8	3.3
No answer	--	--	--	--	1	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0.4
No Independent Study	84	56.0	37	74.0	8	72.7	18	94.7	5	83.3	5	62.5	157	64.3
Totals	150		50		11		19		6		8		244	

Registrations In Independent Study By Subject Matter: Independent Study registrations by subject matter area are summarized for all institutions reporting such programs in Table 22 in the next section. Number of registrations in selected subject matter areas grouped to facilitate comparisons across programs is shown in Table 15 on page 39. Arts and Letters and Social Sciences/Psychology are the areas in which the largest number of institutions offer Independent Study courses. Few institutions offer courses in the Engineering and Health Professions. This pattern is similar to 1973-74.

High school level registrations in Independent Study are not included in Table 15. It is meaningful to note, however, that 32 institutions, generally the public universities, reported high school registrations. Registrations at this level ranged from 4 to a high of 11,907, for a total of 54,406 Independent Study high school registrations for 1974-75. The University of Nebraska reported 11,907 and Texas Tech University reported 8,692 registrations at the high school level.

The details of Independent Study registrations by subject matter for college level courses are shown in Table 15.

(See Table 15 on next page)

TABLE 15

REGISTRATIONS IN INDEPENDENT STUDY BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registrations	Business		Education		Engineering		Health Professions		Arts/ Letters		Social Sciences/ Psychology		Mathematics/ Physical Sciences	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
50 or less	8	3.3	12	4.9	23	9.4	14	5.7	20	8.2	11	4.5	13	5.3
51 to 200	19	7.8	25	10.3	5	2.1	9	3.7	14	5.7	16	6.6	29	11.9
201 to 500	16	6.6	16	6.6	1	0.4	4	1.6	22	9.0	23	9.4	12	4.9
501 to 1,200	8	3.3	5	2.1	--	--	--	--	8	3.3	17	7.0	5	2.1
1,201 to 2,000	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	2	0.8	--	--
2,001 to 3,000	2	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0.4	--	--	--	--
Over 3,000	1	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not broken down by Subject	5	2.1	5	2.1	5	2.1	5	2.1	5	2.1	5	2.1	5	2.1
None in Subject	25	10.3	22	9.0	51	20.9	52	21.3	15	6.2	12	4.9	22	9.0
No Independent Study offered	157	64.3	157	64.3	157	64.3	157	64.3	157	64.3	157	64.3	157	64.3
No answer	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
Totals	244		244		244		244		244		244		244	

TOTALS OF ACTIVITIES AND REGISTRATIONS BY SUBJECT MATTER AREA

Summary tables are provided in this section to present registrations in each program area -- Classes, Conferences and Independent Study -- by subject matter area and credit level. In addition, Tables 16 and 17 show the total registrations, for all three program formats and in each subject area, respectively.

Table 16 shows 6,420,671 total registrations, of which 59.6 percent were in Classes, 37.7 percent were in Conferences, and 2.7 percent were in Independent Study.

The largest proportion of credit registrations was in Classes, with 92.7 percent; there was 3.4 percent in Conferences and 3.9 percent in Independent Study.

Conferences had the largest proportion of noncredit registrations, 69.1 percent, with Classes having 29.3 percent and Independent Study 1.6 percent.

Inspection of the total registrationscolumn in Table 17 reveals that Education had the largest number of registrationswith 16.3 percent of the total. Education also recorded the largest proportion of credit registrationswith 21.5 percent of the total.

In the noncredit registrations, the largest number of registrations and proportion of regis.rations was in the Business and Management area. This is a shift from the previous year, in which Education was the subject area with the largest proportion of noncredit registrations.

(See Tables 16 and 17 on the next page)

TABLE 16

SUMMARY OF TOTAL REGISTRATIONS BY PROGRAMS

	Degree Credit*		Noncredit		Totals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Registrations	3,064,173	100.0	3,356,498	100.0	6,420,671	100.0
Percent of Total	47.7		52.3		100.0	
Classes	2,841,593	92.7	984,028	29.3	3,825,621	59.6
Conferences	104,717	3.4	2,317,997	69.1	2,422,714	37.7
Independent Study	117,863	3.9	54,473	1.6	172,336	2.7

Note:
* Includes nondegree (certificate) credit.

TABLE 17

SUMMARY OF TOTAL REGISTRATIONS FOR ALL PROGRAMS

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Degree Credit**		Noncredit		Totals	
	Number	Percent of Credit	Number	Percent of Noncredit	Number	Percent of Totals
Agriculture and Natural Resources	10,786	0.4	156,340	4.7	167,126	2.6
Architecture and Environment Design	16,591	0.5	25,526	0.8	42,117	0.7
Biological Studies	84,228	2.8	31,478	0.9	115,706	1.8
Business and Management	430,788	14.1	577,133	17.2	1,007,921	15.7
Communications	50,075	1.6	69,309	2.1	119,384	1.9
Computer and Information Sciences	38,156	1.3	26,229	0.8	64,385	1.0
Education	657,828	21.5	387,919	11.6	1,045,747	16.3
Engineering	90,683	3.0	152,952	4.6	243,635	3.8
Fine and Applied Arts	146,143	4.8	210,453	6.3	356,596	5.6
Foreign Languages	82,028	2.7	28,781	0.9	110,809	1.7
Health Professions	59,400	1.9	253,519	7.6	313,919	4.9
Home Economics	26,375	0.9	58,775	1.8	85,150	1.3
Law	32,426	1.1	128,404	3.8	160,830	2.5
Letters	237,390	7.8	80,255	2.4	317,645	5.0
Library Science	12,393	0.4	6,455	0.2	18,848	0.3
Mathematics	113,310	3.7	25,380	0.8	138,690	2.2
Military Sciences	2,693	0.1	3,219	0.1	5,912	0.1
Physical Sciences	99,892	3.3	36,436	1.1	136,328	2.1
Psychology	179,049	5.8	43,681	1.3	22,730	3.5
Social Sciences	464,711	15.2	232,859	6.9	697,570	10.9
Theology	24,185	0.8	113,669	3.4	137,854	2.2
Interdisciplinary Studies	10,631	0.4	196,619	5.9	207,250	3.2
Not Categorized	51,649	1.7	337,268	10.1	388,917	6.1
Unclassified	142,763	4.7	173,839	5.2	316,602	4.9
Totals	3,064,173		3,356,498		6,420,671	

Note:
** Includes Nondegree (certificate) credit.

Table 18 shows the number of Classes offered and total Classes registrations by credit status. Table 19 shows registrations in Classes by credit status and subject matter area.

Almost 78 percent of the Classes and approximately 74 percent of the registrations are reported as being for credit. By way of contrast, in 1974-74 almost 84 percent of the Classes and over 80 percent of the registrations were reported as credit. This represents about a 6 percent shift from credit classes to noncredit classes. Graduate credit classes account for about 30 percent of all credit classes, while graduate registrations comprise about 25 percent of credit registrations as seen in Table 19.

The largest number of total Classes registrations was reported in Business and Education, with Social Sciences also having a significant proportion of the registrations. In 1973-74 Education had by far the largest registration, and thus a shifting in relative enrollment strength is apparent this year.

Social Sciences and Business had the largest registrations in the undergraduate credit category while Education had over half of the graduate credit registrations.

Business accounted for over one quarter of the noncredit Classes registrations, with the Not Categorized area being second in number of registrations. Not Categorized Classes include offerings that do not fit into the other categories listed, being special programs like Civil Defense and Fire Prevention.

(See Tables 18 and 19 on next page)

TABLE 18

NUMBER OF COURSES

AND REGISTRATION TOTAL BY CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit				
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total Credit	Noncredit	Total Classes/ Registrations
Number of Classes	53,667	22,672	76,339	21,604	97,943
Percent of Total	54.8	23.1	77.9	22.1	100.0
Registration Totals	2,132,109	709,484	2,841,593	984,028	3,825,621
Percent of Total	55.7	18.5	74.3	25.7	100.0

TABLE 19

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY SUBJECT MATTER
AND CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Undergraduate		Graduate		Noncredit		Total By Subject	
	Number	Percent of Undergraduate	Number	Percent of Graduate	Number	Percent of Noncredit	Number	Percent of Total
Agriculture and Natural Resources	6,850	0.3	1,923	0.3	9,154	0.9	17,927	0.5
Architecture and Environmental Design	13,428	0.6	2,725	0.4	4,347	0.4	20,500	0.5
Biological Studies	71,498	3.4	8,029	1.1	6,480	0.7	86,007	2.2
Business and Management	332,182	15.6	78,480	11.1	254,820	25.9	665,482	17.4
Communications	33,081	1.5	14,298	2.0	28,231	2.9	75,610	2.0
Computer and Information Sciences	30,434	1.4	6,756	1.0	18,231	1.9	55,421	1.4
Education	225,198	10.6	370,577	52.2	60,658	6.2	656,433	17.2
Engineering	60,784	2.9	25,830	3.6	43,173	4.4	129,787	3.4
Fine and Applied Arts	120,292	5.6	17,294	2.4	62,922	6.4	200,508	5.2
Foreign Languages	73,863	3.5	3,006	0.4	16,868	1.7	93,737	2.5
Health Professions	40,680	1.9	7,265	1.0	40,003	4.1	87,948	2.3
Home Economics	18,036	0.8	5,363	0.8	16,853	1.7	40,252	1.1
Law	14,925	0.7	16,503	2.3	70,515	7.2	101,943	2.7
Letters	207,170	9.7	13,212	1.9	29,767	3.0	250,149	6.5
Library Science	2,853	0.1	7,548	1.1	712	0.1	11,113	0.3
Mathematics	93,846	4.4	11,872	1.7	11,495	1.2	117,213	3.1
Military Sciences	1,781	0.1	820	0.1	302	*	2,903	0.1
Physical Sciences	89,158	4.2	6,227	0.9	8,566	0.9	103,951	2.7
Psychology	144,354	6.8	21,360	3.0	19,795	2.0	185,509	4.8
Social Sciences	385,787	18.1	45,194	6.4	42,246	4.3	473,227	12.4
Theology	20,654	1.0	523	0.1	71,348	7.3	92,525	2.4
Interdisciplinary Studies	6,640	0.3	2,482	0.3	30,040	3.1	39,162	1.0
Not Categorized	37,727	1.8	5,044	0.7	88,639	9.0	131,410	3.4
Unclassified	100,888	4.7	37,153	5.2	48,863	5.0	186,904	4.9
Totals	2,132,109		709,484		984,028		3,825,621	

Note: * Less than 0.1 percent.

Table 20 shows Conferences held and Conference registrations by credit status. While 89 percent of the Conferences held were noncredit, almost 96 percent of the Conference registrations were noncredit. Clearly, noncredit Conferences are generally larger, that is, have more participants per offering, than credit Conferences.

Subject matter registrations in Conferences in the credit and noncredit categories are shown in Table 21. Education had the greatest proportion of total Conference registrations, over 15 percent, and also had over 46 percent of the credit Conference registrations. Education and Business both had the greatest proportion of the noncredit registrations in Conferences.

(See Tables 20 and 21 on next page)

TABLE 20

REGISTRATION IN CONFERENCES

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit	Noncredit	Totals
Number of Conferences	3,695	29,828	33,523
Percent of Total	11.0	89.0	100.0
Registration Totals	104,717	2,317,997	2,422,714
Percent of Total	4.3	95.7	100.0

TABLE 21

CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Degree Credit		Noncredit		Total	
	Number	Percent of Credit	Number	Percent of Noncredit	Number	Percent of Totals
Agriculture and Natural Resources	896	0.9	146,184	6.3	147,080	6.1
Architecture and Environmental Design	293	0.3	20,999	0.9	21,292	0.9
Biological Studies	2,151	2.1	24,993	1.1	27,144	1.1
Business and Management	4,458	4.3	305,169	13.2	309,627	12.8
Communications	1,247	1.2	39,995	1.7	41,242	1.7
Computer and Information Sciences	686	0.7	7,991	0.3	8,677	0.4
Education	48,631	46.4	327,240	14.1	375,871	15.5
Engineering	1,685	1.6	109,262	4.7	110,947	4.6
Fine and Applied Arts	5,503	5.3	137,496	5.9	142,999	5.9
Foreign Languages	533	0.5	11,834	0.5	12,367	0.5
Health Professions	8,106	7.7	210,813	9.1	218,919	9.0
Home Economics	872	0.8	41,205	1.8	42,077	1.7
Law	445	0.4	57,889	2.5	58,334	2.4
Letters	2,883	2.8	49,579	2.1	52,462	2.2
Library Science	492	0.5	5,743	0.2	6,235	0.3
Mathematics	361	0.3	13,489	0.6	13,850	0.6
Military Sciences	92	0.1	2,917	0.1	3,009	0.1
Physical Sciences	1,204	1.1	27,780	1.2	28,984	1.2
Psychology	7,936	7.6	23,845	1.0	31,781	1.3
Social Sciences	14,427	13.8	189,375	8.2	203,802	8.4
Theology	--	--	42,321	1.8	42,321	1.8
Interdisciplinary Studies	1,239	1.2	163,995	7.1	165,234	6.8
Not Categorized	556	0.5	248,177	10.7	248,733	10.3
Unclassified	21	*	109,706	4.7	109,727	4.5
Totals	104,717		2,317,997		2,422,714	

Note: * Less than 0.1 percent.

Independent Study registrations by subject matter area and credit status are shown in Table 22. Business registrations were the largest of the total Independent Study registrations, and also the largest proportion of noncredit registrations, over 31 percent. Social Sciences had the largest number of credit registrations in Independent Study. Engineering and Education registrations dropped significantly from 1973-74 to 1974-75, with Engineering moving from 11.8 percent of the total to only 1.7 percent this year, and Education moving from 15.7 percent of the total in 1973-74 to only 7.8 percent this year.

(See Table 22 on next page)

TABLE 22

REGISTRATION IN INDEPENDENT STUDY
BY SUBJECT MATTER, DEGREE CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit		Noncredit		Total	
	Number	Percent of Credit	Number	Percent of Credit	Number	Percent of Totals
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,117	0.9	1,002	1.8	2,119	1.2
Architecture and Environmental Design	145	0.1	180	0.3	325	0.2
Biological Studies	2,550	2.2	5	*	2,555	1.5
Business & Management	15,668	13.3	17,144	31.5	32,812	19.0
Communications	1,449	1.2	1,083	2.0	2,532	1.5
Computer and Information Sciences	280	0.2	7	*	287	0.2
Education	13,422	11.4	21	*	13,443	7.8
Engineering	2,384	2.0	517	0.9	2,901	1.7
Fine and Applied Arts	3,054	2.6	10,035	18.4	13,089	7.6
Foreign Languages	4,626	3.9	79	0.1	4,705	2.7
Health Professions	3,349	2.8	2,703	5.0	6,052	3.5
Home Economics	2,104	1.8	717	1.3	2,821	1.6
Law	553	0.5	--	--	553	0.3
Letters	14,125	12.0	909	1.7	15,034	8.7
Library Science	1,500	1.3	--	--	1,500	0.9
Mathematics	7,231	6.1	396	0.7	7,627	4.4
Military Sciences	--	--	--	--	--	--
Physical Sciences	3,303	2.8	90	0.2	3,393	2.0
Psychology	5,399	4.6	41	0.1	5,440	3.2
Social Sciences	19,303	16.4	1,238	2.3	20,541	11.9
Theology	3,008	2.6	--	--	3,008	1.7
Interdisciplinary Studies	270	0.2	2,584	4.7	2,854	1.7
Not Categorized	8,322	7.1	452	0.8	8,774	5.1
Unclassified	4,701	4.0	15,270	28.0	19,971	11.6
Total	117,863		54,473		172,336	

Note: * Less than 0.1 percent

THE DETAILED PROGRAM REGISTRATIONS BY REPORTING INSTITUTION

Table 23 shows the registrations reported by each responding institution in each of the three program categories, Classes, Conferences, and Independent Study, by credit/noncredit status. In addition, the number of Classes and the number of Conferences reported are shown. The total registrations column is the number of registrations reported for all programs for each reporting institution.

Inspection of Table 23 reveals six institutions with Classes registrations of over 100,000. These are, in the order of their registrations:

Northeastern University
University of Maryland
Brigham Young University
United States Civil Service Commission
University of California System
University of California at Los Angeles

It should be noted that due to the changed format of the identification procedures for University systems and branches, a clearer perspective was available in regard to the duplication of reporting. For example, the data for the University of California System includes six campuses, while Berkeley, University of California at Los Angeles, and San Diego reported separately. There were also separate reports from two campuses of the University of Illinois, Urbana and Chicago Circle, in addition to a University-wide report. The reports from the University of Missouri show that while some programing is administered on a system-wide basis, each campus does report its own registrations. The University of Colorado and Pennsylvania State University, on the other hand, report completely on a system-wide basis.

Four institutions reported total Conference registrations of over 100,000. These were:

West Virgina University
University of Wisconsin
University of Texas, Austin
Brigham Young University

Michigan Technological University, the U.S. Civil Service Commission, Pennsylvania State University and Pepperdine University have the largest Independent Study programs at college level, all with registrationsof over 10,000 for such programs.

(See Table 23 on the following pages)

TABLE 23

ACHE -NCEA PROGRAMS AND REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Number of Classes: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Non Credit	Credit	Total	Total Registrations
Alabama																		
(n) Auburn U	--	--	80	80	--	--	2,334	2,334	--	199	199	--	19,035	19,035	323	--	323	21,692
(n) Tuskegee Inst.	--	--	32	32	--	--	2,807	2,807	--	11	11	--	771	771	--	--	--	3,578
(n) U of Alabama	110	88	1	199	2,756	1,593	44	4,393	--	378	378	--	19,771	19,771	907	11	918	25,082
(n) U of So. Alabama	--	--	141	141	--	--	2,029	2,029	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,029
Arizona																		
(n) U of Arizona	447	500	173	1,120	6,748	5,106	3,468	15,322	1	201	202	69	8,695	8,764	1,521	40	1,561	25,647
Arkansas																		
(n) U of Arkansas at Fayetteville	4	112	--	116	76	3,859	--	3,935	--	81	81	--	9,214	9,214	2,307	295	2,602	15,751
(n) Arkansas U at Little Rock	52	--	--	52	938	--	--	938	--	25	25	--	1,672	1,672	--	--	--	2,610
California																		
(n) Cal S C, Bakersfield	117	94	--	211	--	1,828	1,093	2,921	12	6	18	469	116	585	--	--	--	3,506
(n) Cal S C, Sonoma	410	65	82	557	8,691	1,757	1,671	12,119	--	1	1	--	205	205	--	--	--	12,324
(n) Cal S U, Fullerton	463	248	17	728	9,146	8,104	249	17,499	39	1	40	1,622	48	1,670	--	--	--	19,169
(n) Cal S U, Hayward	186	132	--	318	1,393	331	7,035	8,759	--	11	11	--	1,282	1,282	--	--	--	10,041
(n) Cal S U, Long Beach	483	75	12	570	6,866	565	401	7,812	3	6	9	180	703	883	--	--	--	8,695
(n) Cal S U, Sacramento	489	--	--	489	10,719	--	--	10,719	5	31	36	301	2,499	2,800	--	--	--	13,519
(n) Humboldt S U	57	6	12	75	960	52	536	1,546	35	--	35	790	--	790	--	--	--	2,336
(n) Notre Dame C of	87	60	--	147	1,725	4,783	2	6,510	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,510
(n) Pepperdine U	250	--	5	255	16,000	--	50	16,050	250	5	255	10,000	75	10,075	400	10,000	10,400	36,525
(n) San Diego, S U	370	7	--	377	11,739	119	--	11,858	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,858
(n) San Jose S U	164	4	2	170	4,202	52	74	4,328	266	12	278	6,778	521	7,299	81	--	81	11,706
(n) U of Calif at Berkeley	744	--	49	793	15,430	--	1,281	16,711	210	305	515	9,905	15,547	25,452	--	--	--	42,163
(n) U of Calif at Los Angeles	1,806	101	188	2,095	80,861	140	19,483	100,484	85	490	555	4,963	22,537	27,500	--	--	--	127,984
(n) U of Calif at San Diego	688	--	134	822	14,466	--	9,037	23,501	67	117	184	3,196	4,500	7,764	--	--	--	31,265
(n) U of Calif at Davis, Irvine, Riverside, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz	--	--	--	--	53,698	523	65,730	119,951	715	569	1,284	22,763	35,834	58,597	6,543	627	7,170	185,718
(e) San Francisco U	192	--	--	192	6,803	--	355	7,158	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,158
Colorado																		
(n) Colorado S U	--	--	--	--	5,663	3,685	2,864	12,212	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	30	12,242
(n) U of Colorado	110	137	290	537	3,175	5,839	12,905	21,919	13	270	283	889	15,950	16,839	2,444	35	2,479	41,237
(e) U of Denver	91	323	113	527	4,449	7,450	5,741	17,640	7	43	49	31	4,281	4,312	--	--	--	21,952
(n) U of N Colorado	40	906	--	946	1,142	29,684	--	30,826	--	--	--	--	--	--	746	--	746	31,572
Connecticut																		
(e) Quinnipac C	--	--	--	--	591	--	118	709	--	2	2	--	680	680	--	--	--	1,389
(n) U of Connecticut	27	533	278	838	164	4,065	3,883	8,112	4	558	562	124	38,407	38,531	--	--	--	46,643
(e) U of Hartford	334	--	51	385	10,802	--	560	11,362	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,362
Delaware																		
(n) U of Delaware	634	221	240	1,095	17,418	1,743	11,140	30,301	--	739	739	--	77,914	77,914	--	--	--	108,215
District of Columbia																		
(n) American U	71	62	18	151	2,638	1,525	329	4,492	3	18	21	75	360	435	--	--	--	4,927
(n) Graduate School (USDA)	--	--	--	--	--	20,622	--	20,622	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,622
(n) Home Study Inst.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(n) Smithsonian Inst.	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,369	6,369	--	130	130	--	20,009	20,009	1,480	343	1,823	1,823
(n) US Civil Service	--	--	6,251	6,251	--	--	139,641	139,641	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,284	13,284	152,905
(n) Washington Tech Inst.	34	--	--	34	946	--	--	946	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	946
(n) *George Washington U	271	360	23	654	11,096	12,503	3,991	27,590	--	58	58	--	1,054	1,054	--	--	--	28,644
Florida																		
(n) Florida Ag & Mech U	16	36	--	52	609	1,458	--	2,067	--	12	12	--	415	415	--	--	--	2,482
(n) Florida Atlantic U	30	76	--	106	388	1,279	--	1,667	61	70	131	1,503	3,408	4,911	--	--	--	6,578
(n) Florida Internat'l U	187	87	--	274	3,661	2,997	--	6,658	--	62	62	--	3,689	3,689	--	--	--	10,347
(n) Florida S U	36	113	--	149	926	3,428	--	4,354	2	123	125	75	15,433	15,508	--	--	--	19,862
(n) U of Florida	59	61	40	160	1,141	1,061	7,600	9,802	2	123	125	80	19,486	19,566	2,137	5,514	7,651	37,019
(n) U of Miami	--	--	--	--	26,510	9,183	8,389	42,082	25	51	76	657	6,248	6,905	--	--	--	48,987
(n) U of No. Florida	22	35	29	86	570	1,087	556	2,213	--	13	13	--	564	564	--	--	--	2,777
(n) U of So. Florida	30	101	22	153	845	4,671	960	6,476	--	70	70	--	4,657	4,657	--	--	--	11,133
(n) U of W. Florida	177	120	--	297	3,921	2,058	--	5,979	--	158	158	--	21,300	21,300	--	--	--	27,279
Georgia																		
(n) Armstrong S C	21	--	68	89	444	--	3,340	3,784	--	29	29	--	2,512	2,512	--	--	--	6,296
(n) Augusta C	--	--	48	48	--	--	1,922	1,922	--	13	13	--	1,612	1,612	--	--	--	3,534
(n) Georgia Inst of Tech	--	--	85	85	--	--	2,859	2,859	--	30	30	--	6,067	6,067	--	--	--	8,926
(n) Georgia Southern C	144	309	263	716	2,714	4,517	--	7,231	--	263	263	--	13,669	13,669	--	--	--	20,900
(n) Georgia Southern S U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	824	824	--	48,706	48,706	--	--	--	48,706
(n) U of Georgia, Athens	49	297	94	440	2,913	6,583	8,919	18,415	--	305	305	--	26,267	26,267	1,625	--	1,625	46,307
Hawaii																		
(n) U of Hawaii	891	332	323	1,546	17,026	5,267	6,733	28,026	--	54	54	--	5,656	5,656	--	--	--	34,682
Idaho																		
(n) U of Idaho	140	43	11	794	1,618	839	571	3,048	42	2	44	455	114	569	650	28	678	4,295

NOTE: * The data for this institution was received too late to be included in the main body of this report

TABLE 23 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under Graduate	Number of Classes: Graduate	Number of Classes: Non Credit	Number of Classes: Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under Graduate	Number of Class Registrations: Graduate	Number of Class Registrations: Non Credit	Number of Class Registrations: Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Number of Conferences: Non Credit	Number of Conferences: Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Number of Conference Registrations: Non Credit	Number of Conference Registrations: Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Independent Study Registrations: Non Credit	Independent Study Registrations: Total	Total Registrations
Illinois																		
(n) American Public Works Assn	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	46	--	1,912	1,912	--	--	--	1,912
(x) Bradley U	191	142	98	431	1,470	1,605	1,396	4,471	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,471
(x) Elmhurst C	197	--	--	197	4,377	--	--	4,377	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,377
(x) Ill. Inst. of Tech	469	207	8	684	9,457	3,257	130	12,844	--	25	25	--	1,456	1,456	--	--	--	14,300
(n) Illinois St U	65	251	9	325	1,744	3,673	534	5,951	--	141	141	--	13,777	13,777	--	--	--	19,728
(x) Loyola U of Chicago	408	--	--	408	9,426	--	--	9,426	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,374	--	1,374	10,800
(x) No Illinois U	37	248	22	307	2,208	40,213	120	42,541	35	275	310	839	20,896	21,735	--	--	--	64,276
(x) Northwestern U	350	--	--	350	10,022	--	--	10,022	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,022
(n) Quad-Cities Grad Study Center	--	356	4	360	--	4,961	88	5,049	--	1	1	7	23	30	--	--	--	5,079
(x) Rockford C	135	27	5	167	1,629	417	61	2,107	10	--	10	149	--	149	--	--	--	2,256
(x) Roosevelt U	32	--	--	32	2,004	--	--	2,004	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	--	84	2,088
(n) Southern Ill U at Carbondale	83	83	71	237	4,471	914	1,836	7,221	4	124	128	158	12,299	12,457	--	--	--	19,678
(n) U of Illinois	--	--	30	30	--	--	8,805	8,805	--	116	116	--	5,667	5,667	--	--	--	14,472
U of Illinois, Chicago Circle	19	121	22	162	492	2,579	974	4,045	--	21	21	--	3,766	3,766	--	--	--	7,811
U of Illinois, Urbana	7	119	34	160	299	4,367	2,601	7,267	--	140	140	--	12,987	12,987	1,494	99	1,593	21,847
(n) Western Ill U	32	211	16	259	825	4,937	314	6,076	--	126	126	--	5,286	5,286	30	--	30	11,392
Indiana																		
(n) Ball St	512	710	61	1,283	7,386	17,402	1,684	26,472	--	--	--	--	--	--	212	--	212	26,684
(x) Indiana Central C	138	19	101	258	5,707	376	--	6,083	--	101	101	--	1,925	1,925	--	--	--	8,008
(n) Indiana St U	8	62	67	137	1,348	2,131	3,695	7,174	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,041	--	1,041	8,215
(n) Indiana U	131	87	344	562	7,259	1,685	20,237	29,181	45	408	453	843	46,063	46,911	2,985	172	3,157	79,244
(n) Purdue U	117	107	182	426	2,647	1,781	4,342	8,770	5	423	428	64	76,931	76,995	--	274	274	86,039
(x) Purdue U, Calumet	8	5	84	97	150	68	2,238	2,456	13	50	63	264	4,612	4,876	--	--	--	7,332
(x) U of Evansville	345	164	94	603	9,741	3,695	2,021	15,457	18	28	46	330	1,053	1,383	--	--	--	16,840
(n) U of Notre Dame	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	157	157	--	15,390	15,390	--	--	--	15,390
Iowa																		
(x) Drake U	--	--	--	--	8,127	--	--	8,127	--	109	109	--	3,871	3,871	--	--	--	11,998
(n) Iowa St U	1	87	--	88	171	1,556	--	1,727	--	158	158	--	29,144	29,144	--	--	--	30,871
(n) U of Iowa	66	124	3	193	1,196	3,220	340	4,756	17	466	483	532	32,800	33,332	2,546	1	2,547	40,635
(n) U of Northern Iowa	14	127	10	151	436	2,336	142	2,914	--	42	42	--	15,111	15,111	429	--	429	18,454
Kansas																		
(n) Emporia Kansas St U	7	102	--	109	413	1,771	16	2,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,200
(n) Kansas St College, Pittsburg	24	64	--	88	228	2,124	--	2,352	--	41	41	--	2,802	2,802	--	--	--	5,154
(n) Kansas St U	173	160	19	352	3,088	3,925	3,284	12,297	3	88	91	173	16,853	17,026	--	--	--	29,323
(n) U of Kansas	81	160	52	293	2,060	3,133	5,884	11,077	--	149	149	--	10,533	10,533	1,426	19	1,445	23,055
(x) Washburn, U of Topeka	279	22	42	343	6,882	259	900	8,041	--	69	69	--	2,727	2,727	--	--	--	10,768
(x) Wichita St U	494	247	24	765	14,061	4,360	784	19,205	--	5	5	--	1,003	1,003	--	--	--	20,208
Kentucky																		
(n) U of Kentucky	140	131	13	284	1,985	654	245	2,884	--	158	158	--	20,374	20,374	2,543	45	2,588	25,846
(x) U of Louisville	577	351	--	928	15,809	9,344	--	25,153	--	209	209	--	12,864	12,864	--	--	--	38,017
Louisiana																		
(x) Louisiana St U Baton Rouge	86	165	11	262	1,361	3,165	292	4,818	--	443	443	--	31,807	31,807	3,525	29	3,554	40,179
(n) Louisiana S U, Shreveport	8	--	--	8	115	--	--	115	--	66	66	--	4,472	4,472	--	--	--	4,587
(x) Loyola U, New Orleans	181	--	--	181	9,424	--	--	9,424	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	--	81	9,505
(x) Tulane U	--	--	--	--	2,350	--	3,224	5,574	--	5	5	--	403	403	--	--	--	5,977
(x) U of New Orleans	9	--	70	79	168	--	3,027	3,195	--	19	19	--	1,035	1,035	--	--	--	4,230
Maine																		
(x) U of Maine	1,156	349	58	1,563	21,309	5,759	270	27,338	--	79	79	--	2,248	2,248	--	--	--	29,586
Maryland																		
(x) Johns Hopkins U	160	421	33	614	10,063	11,621	198	21,882	21	12	33	--	1,166	1,166	--	--	--	23,048
(x) U of Maryland	1,457	25	248	1,730	147,770	985	5,978	154,733	2	370	372	53	16,866	16,919	--	--	--	171,652
(n) U of Maryland, Eastern shore	491	--	--	491	1,873	--	--	1,873	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,873
Massachusetts																		
(a) American Intern'l C	142	91	--	233	2,865	2,413	--	5,278	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,278
(a) Babson C	7	42	18	67	596	1,548	1,051	3,196	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,196
(a) Bentley C	104	14	78	196	7,155	250	1,549	8,954	--	7	7	--	857	857	--	--	--	9,811
(a) Boston C	153	--	--	153	4,491	--	--	4,491	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,491
(a) Boston U	472	58	8	538	8,869	730	243	9,842	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,842
(x) Harvard U	143	--	2	145	9,476	--	201	9,677	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,677
(a) Northeastern U	1,982	--	667	2,649	124,525	--	31,127	155,652	15	47	47	--	10,815	10,815	--	--	--	166,467
(a) Springfield C	47	--	--	47	532	--	--	532	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	532
(x) U of Mass., Amherst	405	82	15	502	7,687	1,322	914	9,923	7	239	246	211	29,068	29,279	109	--	109	39,511
(a) Western New Eng. C	139	45	59	243	4,021	2,197	59	6,277	--	7	7	--	612	612	--	--	--	6,889

TABLE 23 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Total Registrations
Michigan																		
(n) Central Mich U	--	--	--	--	1,352	6,650	--	8,002	--	7	7	--	1,277	1,277	306	--	306	9,585
(n) Eastern Mich U	31	107	--	138	154	5,709	--	5,863	--	14	14	--	2,095	2,095	72	--	72	8,030
(n) Ferris St C	--	--	48	48	--	--	1,577	1,577	1	28	29	23	2,311	2,334	--	--	--	3,911
(x) Mich St U	--	--	--	--	4,358	14,535	7,278	26,171	41	691	732	722	47,217	47,939	--	--	--	74,110
(n) Mich Tech U	102	12	31	145	2,015	230	119	2,364	--	89	89	--	4,334	4,334	164	14,031	14,195	20,893
(n) Northern Mich U	76	57	1	134	2,360	1,649	527	4,536	--	217	217	--	14,823	14,823	62	--	62	19,421
(n) Oakland U	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,171	6,171	--	75	75	--	7,048	7,048	--	527	527	13,746
(n) Saginaw Valley C	--	24	6	30	--	748	143	891	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	891
(n) U of Michigan	--	519	270	789	298	8,616	7,936	16,850	--	157	157	--	21,020	21,020	960	18	978	38,848
(x) Wayne St U	--	--	--	--	24,713	8,239	14,491	47,443	--	131	131	--	22,033	22,033	--	--	--	69,476
(n) Western Mich U	26	82	--	108	2,019	5,792	--	7,811	--	59	59	--	6,607	6,607	705	--	705	15,123
Minnesota																		
(x) U of Minnesota	1,692	162	186	2,040	73,030	7,123	4,863	85,016	74	334	408	1,498	34,029	35,527	4,565	391	4,956	125,499
Mississippi																		
(n) Mississippi St U	33	120	8	161	1,069	2,280	230	3,559	--	146	146	--	10,703	10,703	1,611	--	1,611	15,873
(n) U of Mississippi	83	142	4	229	1,323	2,516	179	4,018	6	101	107	374	12,057	12,431	1,105	9	1,114	17,563
(x) U of Southern Miss	329	199	407	935	6,945	4,499	18,457	29,901	53	90	143	2,038	9,177	11,215	1,520	--	1,520	42,636
Missouri																		
(n) Lincoln U	1	--	--	1	100	--	--	100	1	1	2	13	27	40	--	--	--	140
(n) St. Louis U	166	--	9	175	4,966	--	64	5,030	--	4	4	--	864	864	139	--	139	5,233
(n) U of Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	193	193	--	11,201	11,201	--	--	--	11,201
(n) U of Missouri, Columbia	38	194	50	282	1,455	5,277	3,003	9,735	--	481	481	--	43,065	43,065	2,219	188	2,407	55,207
(x) U of Missouri, Kansas City	15	54	36	105	428	1,098	1,555	3,081	21	80	101	968	7,173	8,141	--	119	119	11,341
(n) U of Missouri, Rolla	30	76	90	196	488	1,235	5,800	7,503	--	11	11	--	1,021	1,021	--	--	--	8,524
(x) U of Missouri, St. Louis	87	--	97	184	1,416	841	3,458	5,715	10	82	92	197	3,395	3,592	--	--	--	9,307
(x) Washington U of St. Louis	605	--	3	608	11,621	--	58	11,679	--	115	115	--	7,760	7,760	--	--	--	19,439
Nebraska																		
(x) U of Nebraska, Lincoln	214	100	3	317	12,747	2,243	362	15,352	6	498	504	137	63,083	63,220	2,719	331	3,050	81,622
(x) U of Nebraska, Omaha	--	--	--	--	16,102	--	--	16,102	1	105	106	3	5,179	5,182	--	--	--	21,284
Nevada																		
(n) U of Nevada	45	40	85	170	885	1,259	2,999	5,143	--	57	57	--	6,172	6,172	914	50	964	12,279
New Hampshire																		
(x) U of New Hampshire	643	74	77	794	8,297	832	1,209	10,330	7	66	73	402	5,472	5,874	--	--	--	16,204
New Jersey																		
(n) Drew U	5	5	--	10	67	232	--	299	--	13	13	--	1,518	1,518	--	--	--	1,817
(a) Montclair St C	988	318	--	1,306	50,144	6,506	--	56,650	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56,650
(a) Rider C	201	86	8	295	7,072	3,276	110	10,458	2	5	7	300	400	700	--	--	--	11,158
(x) Rutger's U	361	--	384	745	33,715	--	13,735	47,450	--	366	366	--	23,884	23,884	--	--	--	71,334
(a) Seton Hall U	--	--	--	--	55,285	24,960	96	80,341	--	4	4	--	251	251	--	--	--	80,592
(a) St. Peter's C	248	--	--	248	11,680	--	--	11,680	--	1	1	--	321	321	--	--	--	12,001
New Mexico																		
(n) Eastern New Mexico University	25	21	8	54	548	779	225	1,552	20	--	20	514	--	514	--	--	--	2,066
(n) New Mexico St U	14	18	40	72	206	674	2,116	2,996	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,996
(n) U of New Mexico	52	81	183	316	908	2,028	6,162	9,098	--	27	27	--	858	858	348	--	348	10,304
New York																		
(a) Borough of Manhattan Community C	36	--	163	199	766	--	2,918	3,684	--	--	--	--	--	--	247	--	247	3,931
(a) Brooklyn C (CUNY)	505	--	5	510	39,612	--	480	40,092	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40,092
(a) City College (CUNY)	925	--	--	925	53,031	--	4,609	57,640	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57,640
(a) Dutchess Comm C	406	--	136	542	10,019	--	2,988	13,007	--	12	12	--	4,050	4,050	--	--	--	17,057
(a) Fordham U	--	--	--	--	--	61	--	61	--	2	2	--	250	250	--	--	--	311
(a) Iona College	168	135	--	303	4,298	5,256	--	9,554	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,554
(a) Monroe Comm C	300	--	19	319	17,212	--	1,089	18,301	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,301
(a) New School for Social Research	--	--	--	--	5,320	--	36,237	41,557	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41,557
(n) N.Y. Inst of Tech	1,007	45	17	1,069	25,644	568	325	26,537	--	--	--	--	294	294	100	--	100	26,931
(a) Niagara U	161	238	64	463	2,425	4,145	113	6,683	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,683
(a) Onondaga Comm C	--	--	--	--	9,925	--	1,225	11,150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,150
(a) Queensborough Community C	254	--	55	309	34,163	--	6,398	40,561	--	9	9	--	294	294	--	--	--	40,855
(x) Rochester Inst. of Tech.	867	49	3	919	22,897	941	30	23,868	4	64	68	119	2,388	2,507	--	--	--	26,375
(a) Russell Sage C	283	169	8	460	5,158	4,961	235	10,354	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,354
(a) St. Bonaventure U	293	76	--	329	1,902	421	--	2,323	--	3	3	--	435	435	--	--	--	2,758
(n) St U of N.Y., Albany	--	--	142	142	6,159	--	1,846	8,005	--	15	15	--	1,555	1,555	8	--	8	9,568
(x) St U of New York, Buffalo	453	3	226	682	20,477	20	4,370	24,867	--	27	27	--	1,436	1,436	--	--	--	26,303
(x) Syracuse U	270	114	42	426	13,753	6,065	2,226	22,044	--	111	111	--	2,336	2,336	1,301	--	1,301	25,901
(a) Ulster County Comm College	362	--	--	362	19,203	--	3,512	22,715	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22,715
(a) U of Rochester	268	207	26	501	4,819	3,729	522	9,070	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,070
(a) Utica College	188	53	37	278	4,321	1,140	747	6,208	--	12	12	--	984	984	--	--	--	7,192
(a) Manhattan C	132	--	--	132	2,844	--	--	2,844	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,844
(a) Hunter C	1,021	--	108	1,129	92,648	--	3,647	96,295	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	96,295

TABLE 23 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Class Registration: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	/ Number of Conferences: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Total Registrations
North Carolina																		
(n) Appalachian St U	38	141	212	391	1,561	7,304	8,198	17,063	--	17	17	--	863	863	--	--	--	17,925
(x) East Carolina U	115	113	10	238	8,803	6,525	473	15,801	--	72	72	--	3,850	3,850	--	--	--	19,651
(n) North Carolina Ag & Tech St U	--	--	--	--	2,301	3,148	--	5,449	--	90	90	--	12,200	12,200	--	--	--	17,649
(n) North Carolina St U, Raleigh	--	--	--	--	4,308	2,081	1,408	7,797	3	149	152	190	8,655	8,845	595	86	681	17,323
(x) U of North Carolina Chapel Hill	73	13	71	157	3,073	1,658	2,176	6,907	--	254	254	--	17,506	17,506	3,475	121	3,596	28,009
North Dakota																		
(n) North Dakota St U	30	60	5	95	465	1,924	555	2,944	79	18	97	2,412	1,467	3,879	--	--	--	6,823
(n) U of No Dakota	59	43	3	105	1,091	604	95	1,790	29	36	65	661	1,599	2,260	555	688	1,243	5,293
Ohio																		
(a) Baldwin-Wallace C	68	18	--	86	821	486	--	1,307	--	5	5	--	378	378	--	--	--	1,685
(n) Kent St U	1	35	72	108	20	1,020	4,071	5,111	59	33	92	1,547	4,012	5,559	--	--	--	10,670
(a) Marietta C	60	--	17	77	908	--	213	1,121	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,121
(n) Miami U	514	80	44	638	9,059	1,051	1,691	11,802	--	44	44	--	2,140	2,140	--	--	--	13,942
(x) Ohio St U	931	--	255	1,186	13,525	--	5,790	19,315	--	578	578	--	45,466	45,466	--	220	220	65,001
(n) Ohio U	89	54	109	252	1,996	892	2,381	5,269	68	58	126	2,321	6,294	8,615	3,613	--	3,613	17,497
(x) U of Cincinnati	836	180	51	1,067	42,389	3,921	2,285	48,595	35	15	50	785	990	1,775	--	--	--	50,370
(n) Youngstown St U	--	--	93	93	--	--	5,107	5,107	--	34	34	--	1,884	1,884	--	--	--	6,991
(a) Xavier U	293	--	14	307	7,068	--	544	7,612	11	6	17	151	240	391	45	--	45	8,048
(n) Bowling Green St U	37	43	92	172	1,213	1,043	1,520	3,776	29	84	113	1,241	8,505	9,746	--	--	--	13,522
Oklahoma																		
(n) Oklahoma St U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	162	689	851	3,466	29,064	32,530	894	--	894	33,424
(x) U of Oklahoma	40	33	--	73	812	1,277	--	2,089	831	741	1,572	11,374	36,827	48,201	2,097	241	2,338	52,628
Oregon																		
(n) Oregon State System of Higher Ed	731	1,033	278	2,042	8,436	13,765	9,825	32,026	--	44	44	--	2,591	2,591	1,251	--	1,251	35,868
Pennsylvania																		
(a) Chestnut Hill C	310	--	--	310	1,767	--	--	1,767	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,767
(a) Drexel U	323	724	5	1,052	13,980	14,365	426	28,771	--	28	28	--	1,006	1,006	190	--	190	29,967
(n) Indiana U of Penn	--	--	--	--	263	6	1,821	2,090	1	2	3	19	85	104	--	--	--	2,194
(a) King's College	275	--	14	289	3,571	--	--	3,571	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,571
(x) Penn St U	248	180	1,111	1,539	24,754	26,791	25,591	77,136	--	1,019	1,019	--	50,786	50,786	10,569	574	11,143	139,065
(a) St. Joseph C	492	15	--	507	19,011	341	--	19,352	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19,352
(x) U of Pittsburgh	1,327	948	213	2,488	40,667	30,133	13,808	84,608	--	437	437	--	22,674	22,674	--	123	123	107,405
(a) U of Scranton	344	263	--	607	5,780	5,043	--	10,823	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,823
(a) Villanova U	276	--	15	291	9,335	--	726	10,061	--	10	10	--	621	621	--	--	--	10,682
(a) Widener C	129	38	4	171	4,852	1,672	198	6,722	--	1	1	--	63	63	--	--	--	6,785
(a) U of Penn, Wharton, School of Bus.	86	--	8	94	4,396	--	240	4,636	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,636
Puerto Rico																		
(n) U of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	408	2	--	410	19,302	5	2,877	22,184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	19	22,203
(n) U of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez	83	2	3	88	3,839	22	105	3,966	--	3	3	--	139	139	--	--	--	4,105
Rhode Island																		
(a) Bryant College	129	64	3	196	6,587	1,792	142	8,521	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,521
(a) Roger Williams C	276	--	4	280	5,202	--	56	5,258	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,258
(x) U of Rhode Island	511	141	74	726	12,012	2,679	1,378	16,069	--	15	15	--	1,427	1,427	--	--	--	17,496
South Carolina																		
(a) Furman U	42	--	17	59	678	--	456	1,134	--	10	10	--	204	204	--	--	--	1,338
(n) U of So. Carolina	410	32	80	522	9,340	354	1,970	11,664	3	11	14	137	1,717	1,874	824	104	928	14,466
South Dakota																		
(n) So Dakota St U	7	17	--	24	265	1,000	--	1,265	29	21	50	714	1,982	2,696	--	--	--	3,961
(n) U of So Dakota	83	47	1	131	1,785	1,382	103	3,270	2	16	18	28	1,338	1,366	459	--	459	5,295
Tennessee																		
(x) East Tenn St U	905	336	79	1,320	15,794	3,284	2,810	21,868	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21,868
(x) Memphis St U	340	393	108	841	23,379	10,987	4,776	29,142	--	184	184	--	21,342	21,342	--	--	--	60,484
(n) Middle Tenn St U	109	--	--	109	1,676	--	--	1,676	--	81	81	--	3,340	3,340	--	--	--	5,016
(n) Southern Baptist Seminaries	--	--	--	--	7,376	--	--	7,376	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,608	--	1,608	8,984
(n) Tennessee St U	--	51	--	51	--	1,781	--	1,781	--	21	21	--	1,796	1,796	--	--	--	3,577
(n) U of Tennessee at Knoxville	238	163	181	582	14,734	8,166	7,114	30,014	27	55	82	800	4,891	5,691	--	--	--	35,705
(x) U of Tennessee at Nashville	566	120	116	802	34,809	2,506	7,075	44,390	--	44	44	--	2,843	2,843	--	--	--	47,233
(n) U of Tennessee, Statewide	100	9	38	147	2,106	53	1,526	3,685	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,065	318	3,383	7,068

TABLE 23 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under Graduate	Number of Classes: Graduate	Number of Classes: Non Credit	Number of Classes: Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under Graduate	Number of Class Registrations: Graduate	Number of Class Registrations: Non Credit	Number of Class Registrations: Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Number of Conferences: Non Credit	Number of Conferences: Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Number of Conference Registrations: Non Credit	Number of Conference Registrations: Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Independent Study Registrations: Non Credit	Independent Study Registrations: Total	Total Registrations
Texas																		
(a) Baylor U	224	46	11	281	8,338	648	--	8,986	--	11	11	--	4,192	4,192	272	--	272	13,450
(x) Southern Methodist U	188	159	162	509	5,390	3,631	5,542	14,563	--	165	165	--	2,550	2,550	852	7	859	17,972
(n) Texas A & M U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	461	461	--	22,284	22,284	--	--	--	22,284
(a) Texas Christian U	298	161	100	559	6,482	2,501	2,345	11,328	--	22	22	--	793	793	--	--	--	12,121
(n) Texas Tech U	5	23	--	28	394	950	--	1,344	--	82	82	--	6,579	6,579	1,929	--	1,929	9,852
(n) U of Houston	--	7	139	146	--	3,058	18,846	21,904	--	15	15	--	1,602	1,602	--	--	--	23,506
(n) U of Texas, Austin	149	10	71	230	15,773	4,7	17,591	33,801	--	796	796	--	120,261	120,261	3,165	89	3,254	157,316
Utah																		
(x) Brigham Young U	805	243	707	1,755	41,711	6,576	103,776	152,063	--	204	204	--	109,414	109,414	8,075	152	8,227	269,704
(n) Utah St U	295	391	--	686	3,429	5,907	591	9,927	45	84	129	1,707	22,591	24,298	1,239	--	1,239	35,464
(x) U of Utah	251	200	462	913	2,980	6,048	6,064	15,092	--	33	33	--	1,800	1,800	4,389	47	4,436	21,328
Virginia																		
(x) Old Dominion U	93	166	174	433	2,407	2,932	6,638	11,977	--	64	64	--	2,872	2,872	--	--	--	14,849
(x) Virginia Commonwealth U	11	30	34	75	127	819	675	1,621	--	291	291	--	8,438	8,438	--	--	--	10,059
(n) Virginia Poly Inst & St U	--	468	--	468	--	8,876	--	8,876	--	328	328	--	15,908	15,908	--	--	--	24,784
(n) Virgina St C	26	90	--	116	366	1,788	--	2,154	--	21	21	--	766	766	--	--	--	2,920
(x) U of Virginia	--	--	--	--	16,889	22,550	8,371	47,810	--	136	136	--	5,970	5,970	900	16	916	54,696
Washington																		
(n) Central Washington St. C	27	416	85	528	729	9,286	2,284	12,299	--	--	--	488	2,539	3,027	223	--	223	15,549
(x) U of Washington	158	--	136	294	1,629	--	7,837	9,466	9	174	183	779	16,489	17,268	2,035	81	2,116	28,850
(n) Washington St U	73	18	8	99	1,415	341	136	1,894	--	2	2	--	82	82	452	--	452	2,428
(n) Western Washington St U	268	52	--	320	7,725	699	--	8,424	--	10	10	--	491	491	326	--	326	9,241
West Virginia																		
(n) W. Virginia U	--	--	--	--	985	7,759	10,615	19,359	--	3,095	3,095	--	170,311	170,311	--	--	--	189,670
Wisconsin																		
(x) Marquette	--	5	120	125	--	131	2,591	2,722	--	28	28	--	1,820	1,820	--	--	--	4,542
(n) U of Wisconsin	223	149	--	372	2,728	4,002	563	7,293	--	2,675	2,675	--	125,088	125,088	4,048	2,101	6,149	138,850
Wyoming																		
(n) U of Wyoming	--	--	--	--	148	6,113	2,995	9,256	--	--	--	--	9,246	9,246	1,418	--	1,418	19,920
Canada																		
(a) U of British Columbia	106	--	511	617	3,898	--	20,649	24,547	--	137	137	--	6,346	6,346	600	38	638	31,531
(a) U of New Brunswick in St. John	287	22	89	398	5,917	211	1,537	7,665	--	14	14	--	485	485	--	--	--	8,150
(a) U of Reginia	377	15	56	448	8,290	145	2,337	10,772	--	17	17	--	1,107	1,107	270	48	318	12,197
(a) U of Toronto	--	--	287	287	--	--	11,600	11,600	--	93	93	--	9,957	9,957	--	2,943	2,943	24,500

Note: Symbols for association membership status are:
a - ACHE for Association for Continuing Higher Education
n - NUEA for National University Extension Association
x - for members in both ACHE and NUEA

ACHE - NUEA Statistical Report
For 1974-75
Academic Subject Matter Categories

01 = AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES: includes subjects related to the production of food and management of natural fiber, plant, forest, and wildlife resources.

- Agriculture, General
- Agronomy (Field Crops and Crop Management)
- Soil Science (Management and Conservation)
- Animal Science (Husbandry)
- Dairy Science (Husbandry)
- Poultry Science
- Fish, Game & Wildlife Mgmt.
- Horticulture (Fruit & Veg. Production)
- Ornamental Horticulture
- Agricultural & Farm Mgmt.
- Ag. Economics
- Ag. Business
- Food Science
- Forestry
- Natural Resources Management
- Range Management

02 = ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN: includes subjects related to designing buildings, communities, parks and other man-made aspects of the physiosocial environment.

- Environmental Design, General
- Architecture
- Interior Design
- Landscape Architecture
- Urban Architecture
- City, Community & Regional Planning

03 = BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: includes subjects related to the science of life or living matter in all its forms and phenomena especially with regard to the origin, growth, reproduction, and structure of life forms.

- Biology, General
- Botany, General
- Bacteriology
- Plant Pathology
- Plant Pharmacology
- Plant Physiology
- Zoology, General
- Pathology, Human & Animal
- Pharmacology, Human & Animal
- Embryology
- Physiology, Human & Animal
- Microbiology
- Anatomy
- Histology
- Biochemistry
- Biophysics
- Molecular Biology
- Cell Biology
- Marine Biology
- Biometrics & Biostatistics
- Ecology
- Entomology
- Genetics
- Radiobiology
- Nutrition, Scientific (exclude Dietetics)
- Neurosciences
- Toxicology

04 = BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT: includes subjects related to the organization, operation, administration, and control of private and public organizations.

- Bus. & Commerce, General
- Accounting
- Business Statistics
- Banking & Finance
- Investments & Securities
- Bus, Mgmt, & Admin.
- Operations Research
- Hotel & Restaurant Mgmt.
- Marketing & Purchasing
- Transporation
- Public Utilities
- Real Estate
- Insurance
- International Business
- Secretarial Studies
- Personnel Mgmt.
- Labor & Industrial Relations
- Business Economics

05 = COMMUNICATIONS: includes subjects related to collection, preparation, and presentation of ideas and information intended for popular consumption through mass media.

Communications, General
Journalism (Printed Media)
Radio
Television
Advertising
Communication Media (use of videotape, film, etc. for radio/TV)

06 = COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES: includes subjects having to do with the design, development, and application of computer capabilities to data storage and manipulation and related computational procedures.

Computer & Information Sciences, General
Information Sciences & Systems
Data Processing
Computer Programming
Systems Analysis

07 = EDUCATION: includes subjects related to administration and control of educational organizations and institutions and subjects related to instruction and services both within and outside of such formal organizations.

Education, General
Elementary Education
Secondary Education
Junior High School Educ.
Higher Education
Junior & Community College Education
Adult & Continuing Educ.
Educ. Administration
Educ. Supervision
Special Education
Education of:
Mentally Retarded
Gifted
Deaf
Culturally Disadv.
Physically Handicapped

Education of:
Visually Handicapped
Emotionally Disturbed
Multiple Handicapped
Speech Correction
Spec. Learning Disabilities
Remedial Education
Pre-Elementary Education
History & Philosophy of Educ.
Educational Psychology
Learning Theory
Ed. Statistics & Research
Testing, Evaluation & Measurement
Student Personnel
Guidance & Counseling
Curriculum & Instruction

Methodology & Theory of:
Reading Educ.
Art Educ.
Music Educ.
Mathematics Educ.
Science Educ.
Physical Educ.
Driver & Safety Educ.
Health Educ. (include Family Life Education)
Business, Commerce & Distributive Education
Industrial Arts., Vocational & Technical Educ

08 = ENGINEERING: includes subjects related to the practical application of basic scientific knowledge to the design, production, and operation of systems intended to facilitate man's control and use of his natural environment.

Engineering, General
Aerospace, Aeronautical & Astronautical
Agricultural Engr.
Architectural Engr.
Bioengineering
Biomedical Engr.
Chemical Engr.
Civil, Construction & Trans. Engr.
Electrical Engr.
Communications Engr.
Mechanical Engr.
Geological Engr.
Geophysical Engr.
Industrial & Mgmt. Engr.
Metallurgical Engr.
Materials Engr.
Ceramic Engr.
Textile Engr.
Mining & Mineral Engr.
Engineering Physics
Nuclear Engineering
Engineering Mechanics
Environmental & Sanitary
Naval Architecture & Marine Engr.
Ocean Engineering

09 = FINE AND APPLIED ARTS: includes subjects having to do with the creation and appreciation of the diverse modes of communicating ideas and emotions by means of stylized, visual, and non-visual representations and symbols.

Fine Arts, General
Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)
Art History & Appreciation
Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)
Music History & Appreciation (Musicology)
Dramatic Arts
Dance
Applied Design (include Ceramics, Weaving, Textile & Fashion Design, Jewelry, Metalsmithing, Interior Decoration, Commercial Art)
Cinematography
Photography

10 = FOREIGN LANGUAGES: includes mastery of a language other than English; also includes subjects related to the study of a foreign culture through exploration of the literature of that culture as expressed in the vernacular language. Does NOT include linguistics.

Foreign Languages, General
French
German
Italian
Spanish
Russian
Chinese
Japanese
Latin
Greek, classical
Hebrew
Arabic
Indian (Asiatic)
Scandinavian Languages
Slavic Languages (other than Russian)
African Languages (non-Semitic)

11 = HEALTH PROFESSIONS: includes subjects having to do with the maintenance and restoration of physical and mental health and related to the professions listed below.

Health Professions, General
Hospital & Health Care Administration
Nursing
Dentistry
Dental Specialties
Medicine
Medical Specialties
Occupational Therapy
Optometry
Osteopathic Medicine
Pharmacy
Physical Therapy
Dental Hygiene
Public Health
Medical Record Librarianship
Podiatry
Biomedical Communication
Veterinary Medicine
Veterinary Medicine Specialities
Chiropractic
Clinical Social Work
Speech Pathology
Audiology

12 = HOME ECONOMICS: includes subjects related to the theory and practice of family and home care, including the science of foods, home decoration and management, consumer economics, and child care in the home.

Home Economics, General
Home Decoration
Home Equipment
Clothing & Textiles
Home Management
Consumer Economics
Family Relations
Child Development
Foods & Nutrition
Dietetics
Institutional Management
Cafeteria Mangement

13 = LAW: includes subjects relating to the instruction in the legal customs, practices, and rules of society and states.

14 = LETTERS: includes subjects relating to the English language and literature also includes subjects relating to value systems and literature of ancient and modern cultures.

English, General
Literature, English
Comparative Literature
Classics
Creative Writing
Linguistics
Phonetics
Semantics
Philology
Speech and Debate
Rhetoric & Public Address
Philosophy
Religious Studies (exclude Theological Professions)
Teaching English as Foreign Language

15 = LIBRARY SCIENCE: includes subjects related to skills required to organize collections of books and related materials and the training necessary for providing services related to them.

16 = MATHEMATICS: includes subjects related to the science of numbers and space configurations and their operations, measurement, relationships, and abstractions.

Mathematics, General
Applied Mathematics
Statistics, General
Statistics, Mathematical
Statistics, Theoretical

17 = MILITARY SCIENCES: includes subjects having to do with techniques and skills unique to the pursuit of a professional career as a military officer.

Military Science (Army)
Naval Science (Navy, Marines)
Aerospace Science (Air Force)

18 = PHYSICAL SCIENCES: includes subjects related to the basic nature of matter, energy, and associated phenomena.

Physical Sciences, General
Physics, General (exclude Biophysics)
Molecular Physics
Nuclear Physics
Chemistry, General (exclude Biochemistry)
Inorganic Chemistry
Organic Chemistry
Physical Chemistry
Analytical Chemistry
Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Astronomy
Astrophysics
Atmospheric Sciences
Meteorology
Geology
Geochemistry
Geophysics & Seismology
Earth Sciences, General
Paleontology
Oceanography
Metallurgy

19 = PSYCHOLOGY: includes subjects related to behavioral and mental processes; does NOT include Educational Psychology.

Psychology, General
Experimental Psychology (Animal & Human)
Clinical Psychology
Psychology for Counseling
Social Psychology
Psychometrics
Statistics in Psychology
Industrial Psychology
Development Psychology
Physiological Psychology

20 = SOCIAL SCIENCES: covers programs previously reported under "AREA STUDIES", "CIVIC AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS", and "PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES" as well as those categorized as Social Sciences and includes subjects related to all aspects of the past and present activities, conduct, interactions, and organizations of humans (the Social Sciences); also includes subject content centering on issues or solutions to problems that affect a group or community as a whole (Civic and Community Affairs); also includes subjects designed to study cultures indigenous to specific geographic regions (Area Studies); also includes subjects related to developing and improving competencies in the management and operation of governmental agencies (Public Affairs and Services). Examples of subjects in this category include:

Social Sciences, General
Anthropology
Archeology
Economics
History
International Relations
Community Services, General
Public Administration
Parks & Recreation Mgmt.
Law Enforcement & Corrections
Asian Studies, General
East Asian Studies
South Asian (India, etc.) Studies
Southeast Asian Studies
Geography
Political Science
Government
Sociology
Criminology
Demography
Social Work and Helping Services (other than Clinical Social Work)
Middle Eastern Studies
American Studies
African Studies
Islamic Studies
Pacific Area Studies
Urban Studies
Minority Studies, Gen.
Afro-American (Black Culture)
American Indian Studies
Mexican-American Studies
International Public Service (other than Diplomatic Service)
Russian & Slavic Studies
Latin American Studies
European Studies, Gen.
Eastern European Studies
West European Studies

21 = THEOLOGY: includes subjects related to religion.

Theological Professions, General
Religious Music
Biblical Languages
Religious Education

22 = INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES: involves more than one major discipline without concentration in any one area. Thus, an institute on air or water pollution at the technical level should be reported as engineering (08) if engineering aspects are stressed, but as health (11) if public health aspects are stressed. If no single area is the focus, then interdisciplinary would be appropriate. Also included in this category are programs concerning environmental quality which include content of a nontechnical nature focusing on the quality of the physical environment and the development, protection, use, and management of all of our natural resources for the enjoyment of all people.

50 = NOT CATEGORIZED. Offerings that do not fit in the listed categories.

51 = UNCLASSIFIED: Course registrations not broken down by subject matter category.